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INAUGURATION OF
HERBERT HOOVER
AS PRESIDENT

CHARLES CURTIS
AS VICE-PRESIDENT



MARCH 4, 1929
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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REPORT OF
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

for the

INAUGURATION OF
HERBERT HOOVER

AS PRESIDENT

CHARLES CURTIS

AS VICE-PRESIDENT

« »

MARCH 4, 1929

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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St. Col. U. S. Grant, 3rd



THE OUTGOING AND INCOMING PRESIDENTS

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT

MY COUNTRYMEN: This occasion is not alone the administration of the most sacred oath which can be assumed by an American citizen. It is a dedication and consecration under God to the highest office in service of our people. I assume this trust in the humility of knowledge that only through the guidance of Almighty Providence can I hope to discharge its ever-increasing burdens.

It is in keeping with tradition throughout our history that I should express simply and directly the opinions which I hold concerning some of the matters of present importance.

OUR PROGRESS

If we survey the situation of our Nation both at home and abroad, we find many satisfactions; we find some causes for concern. We have emerged from the losses of the Great War and the reconstruction following it with increased virility and strength. From this strength we have contributed to the recovery and progress of the world. What America has done has given renewed hope and courage to all who have faith in government by the people. In the large view, we have reached a higher degree of comfort and security than ever existed before in the history of the world. Through liberation from widespread poverty we have reached a higher degree of individual freedom than ever before. The devotion to and concern for our institutions are deep and sincere. We are steadily building a new race—a new civilization great in its own attainments. The influence and high purposes of our Nation are respected among the peoples of the world. We aspire to distinction in the world, but to a distinction based upon confidence in our sense of justice as well as our accomplishments within our own borders and in our own lives. For wise guidance in this great period of recovery the Nation is deeply indebted to Calvin Coolidge.

But all this majestic advance should not obscure the constant dangers from which self-government must be safeguarded. The strong man must at all times be alert to the attack of insidious disease.

THE FAILURE OF OUR SYSTEM OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

The most malign of all these dangers today is disregard and disobedience of law. Crime is increasing. Confidence in rigid and speedy justice is decreasing. I am not prepared to believe that this indicates any decay in the moral fiber of the American people. I am not prepared to believe that it indicates an impotence of the Federal Government to enforce its laws.

It is only in part due to the additional burdens imposed upon our judicial system by the eighteenth amendment. The problem is much wider than that. Many influences had increasingly complicated and weakened our law enforcement organization long before the adoption of the eighteenth amendment.

To reestablish the vigor and effectiveness of law enforcement we must critically consider the entire Federal machinery of justice, the redistribution of its functions, the simplification of its procedure, the provision of additional special tribunals, the better selection of juries, and the more effective organization of our agencies of investigation and prosecution that justice may be sure and that it may be swift. While the authority of the Federal Government extends to but part of our vast system of national, State, and local justice, yet the standards which the Federal Government establishes have the most profound influence upon the whole structure.

We are fortunate in the ability and integrity of our Federal judges and attorneys. But the system which these officers are called upon to administer is in many respects ill adapted to present-day conditions. Its intricate and involved rules of procedure have become the refuge of both big and little criminals. There is a belief abroad that by invok-

ing technicalities, subterfuge, and delay, the ends of justice may be thwarted by those who can pay the cost.

Reform, reorganization and strengthening of our whole judicial and enforcement system both in civil and criminal sides have been advocated for years by statesmen, judges, and bar associations. First steps toward that end should not longer be delayed. Rigid and expeditious justice is the first safeguard of freedom, the basis of all ordered liberty, the vital force of progress. It must not come to be in our Republic that it can be defeated by the indifference of the citizen, by exploitation of the delays and entanglements of the law, or by combinations of criminals. Justice must not fail because the agencies of enforcement are either delinquent or inefficiently organized. To consider these evils, to find their remedy, is the most sore necessity of our times.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT

Of the undoubted abuses which have grown up under the eighteenth amendment, part are due to the causes I have just mentioned; but part are due to the failure of some States to accept their share of responsibility for concurrent enforcement and to the failure of many State and local officials to accept the obligation under their oath of office zealously to enforce the laws. With the failures from these many causes has come a dangerous expansion in the criminal elements who have found enlarged opportunities in dealing in illegal liquor.

But a large responsibility rests directly upon our citizens. There would be little traffic in illegal liquor if only criminals patronized it. We must awake to the fact that this patronage from large numbers of law-abiding citizens is supplying the rewards and stimulating crime.

I have been selected by you to execute and enforce the laws of the country. I propose to do so to the extent of my own abilities, but the measure of success that the Government shall attain will depend upon the moral support which you, as citizens, extend. The duty of citizens to support the laws of the land is coequal with the duty of their Government to enforce the laws which exist. No greater national service can be given by men and women of good will—who, I know, are not unmindful of the responsibilities of citizenship—than that they should, by their example, assist in stamping out crime and outlawry by refusing participation in and condemning all transactions with illegal liquor. Our whole system of self-government will crumble either if officials elect what laws they will enforce or citizens elect what laws they will support. The worst evil of disregard for some law is that it destroys respect for all law. For our citizens to patronize the violation of a particular law on the ground that they are opposed to it is destructive of the very basis of all that protection of life, of homes and property which they rightly claim under other laws. If citizens do not like a law, their duty as honest men and women is to discourage its violation; their right is openly to work for its repeal.

To those of criminal mind there can be no appeal but vigorous enforcement of the law. Fortunately they are but a small percentage of our people. Their activities must be stopped.

A NATIONAL INVESTIGATION

I propose to appoint a national commission for a searching investigation of the whole structure of our Federal system of jurisprudence, to include the method of enforcement of the eighteenth amendment and the causes of abuse under it. Its purpose will be to make such recommendations for reorganization of the administration of Federal laws and court procedure as may be found desirable. In the meantime it is essential that a large part of the enforcement activities be transferred from the Treasury Department to the Department of Justice as a beginning of more effective organization.

THE RELATION OF GOVERNMENT TO BUSINESS

The election has again confirmed the determination of the American people that regulation of private enterprise and not Government ownership or operation is the course

rightly to be pursued in our relation to business. In recent years we have established a differentiation in the whole method of business regulation between the industries which produce and distribute commodities on the one hand and public utilities on the other. In the former, our laws insist upon effective competition; in the latter, because we substantially confer a monopoly by limiting competition, we must regulate their services and rates. The rigid enforcement of the laws applicable to both groups is the very base of equal opportunity and freedom from domination for all our people, and it is just as essential for the stability and prosperity of business itself as for the protection of the public at large. Such regulation should be extended by the Federal Government within the limitations of the Constitution and only when the individual States are without power to protect their citizens through their own authority. On the other hand, we should be fearless when the authority rests only in the Federal Government.

COOPERATION BY THE GOVERNMENT

The larger purpose of our economic thought should be to establish more firmly stability and security of business and employment and thereby remove poverty still further from our borders. Our people have in recent years developed a new found capacity for cooperation among themselves to effect high purposes in public welfare. It is an advance toward the highest conception of self-government. Self-government does not and should not imply the use of political agencies alone. Progress is born of cooperation in the community—not from governmental restraints. The Government should assist and encourage these movements of collective self-help by itself cooperating with them. Business has by cooperation made great progress in the advancement of service, in stability, in regularity of employment and in the correction of its own abuses. Such progress, however, can continue only so long as business manifests its respect for law.

There is an equally important field of cooperation by the Federal Government with the multitude of agencies, State, municipal and private, in the systematic development of those processes which directly affect public health, recreation, education, and the home. We have need further to perfect the means by which Government can be adapted to human service.

EDUCATION

Although education is primarily a responsibility of the States and local communities, and rightly so, yet the Nation as a whole is vitally concerned in its development everywhere to the highest standards and to complete universality. Self-government can succeed only through an instructed electorate. Our objective is not simply to overcome illiteracy. The Nation has marched far beyond that. The more complex the problems of the Nation become, the greater is the need for more and more advanced instruction. Moreover, as our numbers increase and as our life expands with science and invention, we must discover more and more leaders for every walk of life. We can not hope to succeed in directing this increasingly complex civilization unless we can draw all the talent of leadership from the whole people. One civilization after another has been wrecked upon the attempt to secure sufficient leadership from a single group or class. If we would prevent the growth of class distinctions and would constantly refresh our leadership with the ideals of our people, we must draw constantly from the general mass. The full opportunity for every boy and girl to rise through the selective processes of education can alone secure to us this leadership.

PUBLIC HEALTH

In public health the discoveries of science have opened a new era. Many sections of our country and many groups of our citizens suffer from diseases the eradication of which are mere matters of administration and moderate expenditure. Public health service should be as fully organized and as universally incorporated into our governmental system as is public education. The returns are a thousand fold in economic benefits, and infinitely more in reduction of suffering and promotion of human happiness.

WORLD PEACE

The United States fully accepts the profound truth that our own progress, prosperity and peace are interlocked with the progress, prosperity and peace of all humanity. The whole world is at peace. The dangers to a continuation of this peace to-day are largely the fear and suspicion which still haunt the world. No suspicion or fear can be rightly directed toward our country.

Those who have a true understanding of America know that we have no desire for territorial expansion, for economic or other domination of other peoples. Such purposes are repugnant to our ideals of human freedom. Our form of government is ill adapted to the responsibilities which inevitably follow permanent limitation of the independence of other peoples. Superficial observers seem to find no destiny for our abounding increase in population, in wealth and power except that of imperialism. They fail to see that the American people are engrossed in the building for themselves of a new economic system, a new social system, a new political system—all of which are characterized by aspirations of freedom of opportunity and thereby are the negation of imperialism. They fail to realize that because of our abounding prosperity our youth are pressing more and more into our institutions of learning; that our people are seeking a larger vision through art, literature, science, and travel; that they are moving toward stronger moral and spiritual life—that from these things our sympathies are broadening beyond the bounds of our Nation and race toward their true expression in a real brotherhood of man. They fail to see that the idealism of America will lead it to no narrow or selfish channel, but inspire it to do its full share as a nation toward the advancement of civilization. It will do that not by mere declaration but by taking a practical part in supporting all useful international undertakings. We not only desire peace with the world, but to see peace maintained throughout the world. We wish to advance the reign of justice and reason toward the extinction of force.

The recent treaty for the renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy sets an advanced standard in our conception of the relations of nations. Its acceptance should pave the way to greater limitation of armament, the offer of which we sincerely extend to the world. But its full realization also implies a greater and greater perfection in the instrumentalities for pacific settlement of controversies between nations. In the creation and use of these instrumentalities we should support every sound method of conciliation, arbitration, and judicial settlement. American statesmen were among the first to propose and they have constantly urged upon the world, the establishment of a tribunal for the settlement of controversies of a justiciable character. The Permanent Court of International Justice in its major purpose is thus peculiarly identified with American ideals and with American statesmanship. No more potent instrumentality for this purpose has ever been conceived and no other is practicable of establishment. The reservations placed upon our adherence should not be misinterpreted. The United States seeks by these reservations no special privilege or advantage but only to clarify our relation to advisory opinions and other matters which are subsidiary to the major purpose of the court. The way should, and I believe will, be found by which we may take our proper place in a movement so fundamental to the progress of peace.

Our people have determined that we should make no political engagements such as membership in the League of Nations, which may commit us in advance as a nation to become involved in the settlements of controversies between other countries. They adhere to the belief that the independence of America from such obligations increases its ability and availability for service in all fields of human progress.

I have lately returned from a journey among our sister Republics of the Western Hemisphere. I have received unbounded hospitality and courtesy as their expression of friendliness to our country. We are held by particular bonds of sympathy and common interest with them. They are each of them building a racial character and a culture which is an impressive contribution to human progress. We wish only for the maintenance of their independence, the growth of their stability and their prosperity. While we have had wars in the Western Hemisphere, yet on the whole the record is in encouraging contrast

with that of other parts of the world. Fortunately the New World is largely free from the inheritances of fear and distrust which have so troubled the Old World. We should keep it so.

It is impossible, my countrymen, to speak of peace without profound emotion. In thousands of homes in America, in millions of homes around the world, there are vacant chairs. It would be a shameful confession of our unworthiness if it should develop that we have abandoned the hope for which all these men died. Surely civilization is old enough, surely mankind is mature enough so that we ought in our own lifetime to find a way to permanent peace. Abroad, to west and east, are nations whose sons mingled their blood with the blood of our sons on the battle fields. Most of these nations have contributed to our race, to our culture, our knowledge, and our progress. From one of them we derive our very language and from many of them much of the genius of our institutions. Their desire for peace is as deep and sincere as our own.

Peace can be contributed to by respect for our ability in defense. Peace can be promoted by the limitation of arms and by the creation of the instrumentalities for peaceful settlement of controversies. But it will become a reality only through self-restraint and active effort in friendliness and helpfulness. I covet for this administration a record of having further contributed to advance the cause of peace.

PARTY RESPONSIBILITIES

In our form of democracy the expression of the popular will can be effected only through the instrumentality of political parties. We maintain party government not to promote intolerant partisanship but because opportunity must be given for expression of the popular will, and organization provided for the execution of its mandates and for accountability of government to the people. It follows that the government both in the executive and the legislative branches must carry out in good faith the platforms upon which the party was intrusted with power. But the government is that of the whole people; the party is the instrument through which policies are determined and men chosen to bring them into being. The animosities of elections should have no place in our Government, for government must concern itself alone with the common weal.

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE CONGRESS

Action upon some of the proposals upon which the Republican Party was returned to power, particularly further agricultural relief and limited changes in the tariff, can not in justice to our farmers, our labor, and our manufacturers be postponed. I shall therefore request a special session of Congress for the consideration of these two questions. I shall deal with each of them upon the assembly of the Congress.

OTHER MANDATES FROM THE ELECTION

It appears to me that the more important further mandates from the recent election were the maintenance of the integrity of the Constitution; the vigorous enforcement of the laws; the continuance of economy in public expenditure; the continued regulation of business to prevent domination in the community; the denial of ownership or operation of business by the Government in competition with its citizens; the avoidance of policies which would involve us in the controversies of foreign nations; the more effective reorganization of the departments of the Federal Government; the expansion of public works; and the promotion of welfare activities affecting education and the home.

These were the more tangible determinations of the election, but beyond them was the confidence and belief of the people that we would not neglect the support of the embedded ideals and aspirations of America. These ideals and aspirations are the touchstones upon which the day-to-day administration and legislative acts of government must be tested. More than this, the Government must, so far as lies within its proper powers, give leadership to the realization of these ideals and to the fruition of these aspirations. No one can adequately reduce these things of the spirit to phrases or to a catalogue of

definitions. We do know what the attainments of these ideals should be: The preservation of self-government and its full foundations in local government; the perfection of justice whether in economic or in social fields; the maintenance of ordered liberty; the denial of domination by any group or class; the building up and preservation of equality of opportunity; the stimulation of initiative and individuality; absolute integrity in public affairs; the choice of officials for fitness to office; the direction of economic progress toward prosperity and the further lessening of poverty; the freedom of public opinion; the sustaining of education and of the advancement of knowledge; the growth of religious spirit and the tolerance of all faiths; the strengthening of the home; the advancement of peace.

There is no short road to the realization of these aspirations. Ours is a progressive people, but with a determination that progress must be based upon the foundation of experience. Ill-considered remedies for our faults bring only penalties after them. But if we hold the faith of the men in our mighty past who created these ideals, we shall leave them heightened and strengthened for our children.

CONCLUSION

This is not the time and place for extended discussion. The questions before our country are problems of progress to higher standards; they are not the problems of degeneration. They demand thought and they serve to quicken the conscience and enlist our sense of responsibility for their settlement. And that responsibility rests upon you, my countrymen, as much as upon those of us who have been selected for office.

Ours is a land rich in resources; stimulating in its glorious beauty; filled with millions of happy homes; blessed with comfort and opportunity. In no nation are the institutions of progress more advanced. In no nation are the fruits of accomplishment more secure. In no nation is the government more worthy of respect. No country is more loved by its people. I have an abiding faith in their capacity, integrity and high purpose. I have no fears for the future of our country. It is bright with hope.

In the presence of my countrymen, mindful of the solemnity of this occasion, knowing what the task means and the responsibility which it involves, I beg your tolerance, your aid, and your cooperation. I ask the help of Almighty God in this service to my country to which you have called me.



Harris & Ewing

THE PRESIDENT

HERBERT HOOVER

HERBERT HOOVER was born in West Branch, Ia., August 10, 1874. At six he was an orphan, imbued already with the thirst for knowledge which led him, later, to prepare himself for Leland Stanford University and an engineering degree. To obtain this he earned his board, tuition and clothes by working variously as a clerk, newspaper agent and laundry agent.

In his senior year at Stanford, Mr. Hoover met Miss Lou Henry a fellow student. The meeting developed into a romance which did not culminate until the young engineer had achieved distinction as a mining expert in Western Australia and was about to embark on a project that made him head of a new department of mines and railways in China. The Hoovers spent their honeymoon in treks to the remote interior of China and, returning to Tientsin, encountered the Boxer uprising during which Mr. Hoover was under fire in the construction of barricades and had his first taste of relief work, a type of activity that later brought him worldwide fame.

Following his development of the Chinese enterprise, he became head of his own engineering firm with headquarters in San Francisco and branches scattered abroad. At the age of 33 he had travelled all over the world, though only one of these years, 1907, was spent wholly out of the United States. In New South Wales, in the Ural Mountains, in northern Burma, his activities brought new wealth and new communities into being. Wherever he went, the imprint of American energy and sound business methods was indelibly left behind him.

Going to Europe in 1914 to ask European governments to participate in the Panama-Pacific exposition, the Hoover family were in London when the war broke out. In this emergency Mr. Walter Hines Page, our Ambassador to Great Britain, induced Mr. Hoover to organize and accelerate the homeward movement of stranded Americans. Little could he then have dreamed that this voluntary gesture on his part would result in his becoming a world-known figure, the head of an enterprise that handled billions of dollars and which, at its peak, fed, conservatively estimated, ten million persons a day.

Stricken Belgium first commandeered the Hoover constructive genius. His enterprises there became commonwealths of their own, trafficking in enormous capital, ships, railways, warehouses, mills, bakeries, checking disease, dickering with rapidly changing and hostile governments. Severance of diplomatic relations with Germany brought new problems.

In 1917 President Wilson asked Mr. Hoover to get a report from the experts of the Allies as to their pressing needs. Later named Food Administrator, he faced the task of controlling speculation and profiteering in food-stuffs, their distribution, increase of production and restriction of consumption.

When German overtures for peace were made, Mr. Hoover urged and secured a clause committing the victorious nations to furnish food supplies to the vanquished. In the midst of this magnificent fight for humanity, whether friend, enemy or neutral, he not only thwarted starvation abroad but also averted in America an agricultural crisis of appalling proportions. Calling in 1,500 able business men and engineers, Mr. Hoover organized the American Relief Administration to feed the Balkans, the new Baltic states and the territory that had been Austria-Hungary. The feeding of Germany was undertaken, at his instance, by the American Quaker organization. This relief work gave opportunity to Mr. Hoover and his co-workers to combat the perhaps natural tendency for nations to surround themselves with trade barriers, and so to hasten the reestablishment of the absolutely necessary flow of commerce.

The next great emergency developed from the typhus epidemics in Poland, Roumania and adjacent countries. Again a new army of relief was organized in no time to battle with the 600,000 cases of the emergency at its height.

A very brief breathing spell, during which Mr. Hoover returned to his California home, was interrupted by another call for help. Children in Central and Eastern Europe were still menaced by under-nourishment and the future of entire nations was found to be threatened by the prevalence of rickets and tuberculosis. Mr. Hoover again organized relief measures. The Central and Eastern welfare campaign expended \$29,000,000 for relief of over three million children in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Latvia, Lithuania, Austria, Finland, Germany and other countries.

In the summer of 1921 Russia faced decimation from starvation and disease. The Hoover organization again functioned and medical and feeding measures were carried on until 1923.

His talents were recognized in his appointment to the cabinet in 1921 as Secretary of Commerce. Unemployment was the spectre then confronting the American economic structure. Mr. Hoover headed the Unemployment Conference called by President Harding. Two million people were given work and in six weeks the crisis was ended. Leaders in every walk of life co-operated in this work.

In his reorganization of the Department of Commerce, Mr. Hoover named as its objective "the economic welfare of the American people, the promotion of business stability, the raising of standards of living and material welfare." His quiet, thoughtful, but always progressive, administration has won great victories in making important raw materials from abroad available to American manufacturers at reasonable prices; in a campaign for the elimination of waste, from which the savings to industry-at-large are estimated at hundreds of millions of dollars; in studies on seasonal operations in the construction industry; in highway safety researches to conserve human life; and in coordinating the radio industry and operation, culminating in the International Radio Conference, attended by 74 nations.

In the Mississippi River floods he was called upon to combat what was probably the greatest natural disaster within historic times and he successfully organized relief measures involving the rehabilitation of some 700,000 persons.

Organization, Administration—these two indispensable gifts for the effective use of human energy—are the essence of Mr. Hoover's career from his days as a farm-chore boy to his elevation to the Presidency.

His appreciative countrymen have now appropriately rewarded him by election to the highest office in the land and confidently placed in his hands the guidance of their destinies.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT

Senators: The United States Senate is to-day one of the most distinguished legislative bodies in the world—one of the greatest actual and potential powers for the promotion and advancement of civilization. Its personnel is of a caliber equal to if not the superior of any previous body heretofore assembled. Any individual, no matter how outstanding in the realms of leadership, political or otherwise, might well be proud to preside over its deliberations. I may, therefore, be pardoned in declaring here the feeling of pride which I experience that through my election as Vice President of the United States such a signal honor has come to me. I hope I may prove worthy of the people's choice, and of you. No efforts of mine will be spared to aid and assist you in the successful solution of the numerous intricate and important problems which will come before you.

During the course of my 20 years' service among you as Senator from the State of Kansas, I have profited much from the wisdom, tact, and experience of the Members of this august body as displayed by its modest and unassuming Members as well as by its most outstanding and brilliant leaders.

My relations with the Senators during all these years have been pleasant. My memories of persons and events in this Chamber constitute some of the most delightful in a long public life by no means devoid of warming memories.

At this point I may with propriety, I think, be permitted to offer to the honorable gentleman who is retiring as presiding officer of this body, Mr. Dawes, an expression of appreciation, admiration, and esteem. We will agree that he has filled his arduous and frequently onerous duties with credit and distinction, and not only to himself but to the Senate and to the people of the United States.

It would seem fitting also at this point to offer a word of welcome and greeting to our new Senators. They will find their fellow Senators, as I have found them, most human and kindly gentlemen, willing and anxious to help newcomers where they may.

My service among you has impressed me with the responsibilities of every Senator, and at the same time it has given me a clear understanding of the duties and obligations of the Vice President.

He is not one of the makers of the law, nor is he consulted about the rules adopted to govern your actions. His obligations to the people of the country to whom he owes his high position and his duty to you Senators call for a fair and impartial construction of the rules which you, yourselves, have adopted and which you alone may change. His obligations and duties require a recognition and application of the precedents which have brought the United States Senate to its present recognized position of paramount importance as a legislative body.

With the familiarity gained from long years of close observation, assisted by your full cooperation, without which little can be done, I hope to be able to sense your desires certainly and surely; to obey your will, which is the will of the people; to give it effect with the utmost dispatch; and to expedite the business of the Senate in an orderly and speedy manner, for this, I take it, is not only your desire but also the wish of our people. In effect, to be an integral part of this body, not a being strange to or remote and detached from it.

To do these things within the limits of my abilities I conceive to be the whole scope and sphere of the Vice President. The task is not easy. I ask your help and indulgence.

With a whole-hearted spirit of cooperation between us, I am certain your achievements in the Congress before us will rebound to the immediate and ultimate good of all; your proceedings will be so much to your credit in the eyes of our people, and so much to the credit of our people in the eyes of the world, that they will stand for years in the future as the highest mark of legislative endeavors within, and perhaps without, the United States. It gives me pleasure, sir, to receive the gavel from you and to take over the duties of the Vice President.



Harris & Ewing

THE VICE PRESIDENT

CHARLES CURTIS

CHARLES CURTIS was born in a log house on the North bank of the Kaw River, near Topeka, Kansas, January 25, 1860. He was the scion of royal Indian blood. His father was Capt. O. A. Curtis, a pioneer of English extraction, whose forebears landed in New England. His mother was Ellen Pappan, quarter Indian, the daughter of Princess Julie Pappan of the Kaw tribe and a French voyageur who had braved the Western wilderness to trade with Indians. Thus in Charles Curtis' veins runs the blood of Anglo-Saxon, French and Indian.

The career of Charles Curtis really belongs to his two grandmothers, Julie Pappan, the Kaw Princess, and Permelia Hubbard Curtis, English wife of a rugged pioneer. These two women, so unlike, fired the boy with ambition and sent him along the path to fame.

His mother died when he was three and he went to live among the Kaw Indians with his grandmother Julie. He was eight years old when the Cheyennes raided the settlement. When the first attack was repulsed, the Kaw Chieftains sent young Curtis to Topeka for help. After a sixty-mile walk he reached Topeka and delivered his message.

Once in Topeka, the boy went to live with his paternal grandparents. Trained in the art of riding Indian ponies the wiry youngster was chosen to ride in a local race. He won, and became a noted jockey along the Western frontier. He was persuaded by a number of Kaws visiting Topeka to rejoin the tribe.

One night he sat dreaming beside a camp fire when his grandmother Julie joined him and spoke to him about his future. She convinced him that his future lay with his father's people, so he mounted a pony and rode back to Topeka.

His paternal grandmother took charge of him and sent him to school. He set his heart on becoming a lawyer. So, in a Lincolnesque manner he read his law books night after night, seated atop a hack which he drove to supplement his meager funds.

He passed the bar examination at twenty-one and at twenty-four was elected County prosecutor in Shawnee County. Young Curtis was a scourge to the criminal element and his record there stands today as a monument to law enforcement. He was re-elected for a second term.

In 1892 Charles Curtis was elected to represent the old Fourth Kansas district in Congress and was re-elected twice afterwards. His district was changed in 1897 and he was elected to represent the new district. After serving fourteen consecutive years in the House he entered the Senate in January, 1907, having been elected to fill an unexpired term. He won a six-year term too, at the same election. He stood for re-election in 1912 and after winning the popular vote of the state, lost the nomination under the old method of tabulating the results by districts. There was so much public disapproval of the result that the law was changed and two years later Curtis re-entered the Senate and has served there ever since.

In all, Curtis has served thirty-five years in Congress. Of the 500 members who served in the Fifty-third Congress, only three remain in public life besides Curtis.

His outstanding accomplishments lay in directing the battles for woman suffrage, the soldiers' adjusted compensation bill, the anti-child labor amendment, and the revision of congressional rules to eliminate "joker" legislation.

Probably no man in Congress has been more active in behalf of women's rights. As whip of the Senate in 1919, he virtually led the fight for adoption of the resolution submitting the suffrage amendment to the States. He also sponsored a bill protecting the rights of American women who marry foreigners, and another creat-

ing federal women's prisons. He championed farm legislation from the day he entered Congress. One of his first measures was to amend the Interstate Commerce Act as a means of reducing freight rates on farm products.

Curtis also has been a prominent friend of the soldier. He led the fight to place the Sulloway pension bill on the statute books. He favored various measures for veterans of the Spanish-American War. After the World War, he sponsored the bill which gave America's newest veterans their adjusted compensation.

On labor legislation, Curtis has been consistently friendly to the working man. Early in his career, he voted for the bill exempting labor unions from the Sherman anti-trust law. He voted for the anti-child-labor amendment. He voted for a bill giving union men the right to trial by jury in contempt cases growing out of acts committed outside the court's presence. He opposed the recent Watson-Parker bill, however, because he felt the public was not protected sufficiently.

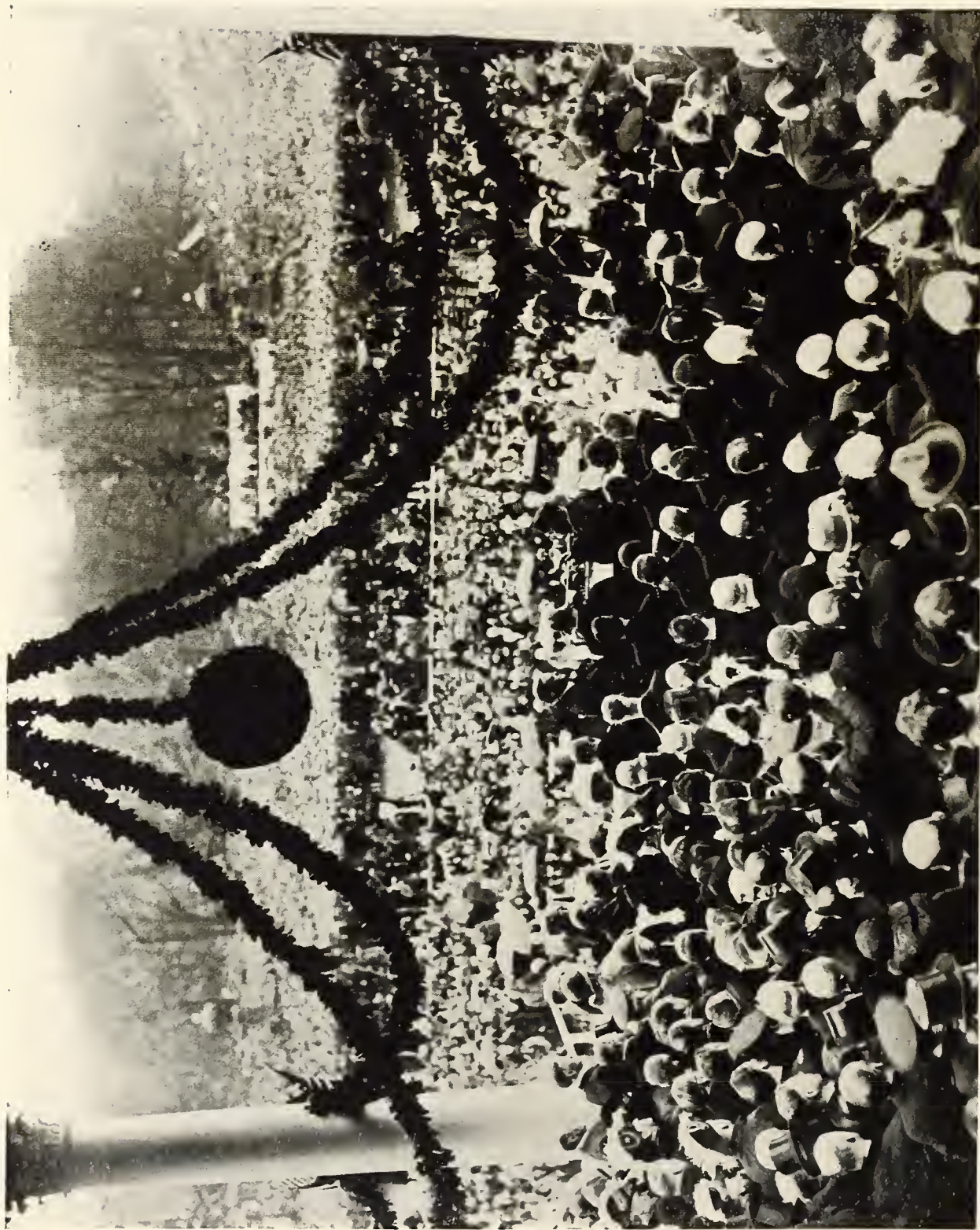
A consummate parliamentarian, Curtis, in 1917, secured the greatest change ever made in the rules of Congress. This was the rule prohibiting conferees from writing new legislation into bills.

On the prohibition question, Curtis has been a consistent dry. He voted to submit the Eighteenth Amendment to the people and he voted for the Volstead Enforcement Act.

In international affairs, Curtis usually followed the State Department regardless of which party was in power.

There is one outstanding quality about Charles Curtis on which no man will disagree. It is his honor, his fundamental honesty. One can hear politicians of every shade of political belief pay tribute to him on this score.

"The word of Curtis is his bond," is the way they speak of him around the nation's Capitol.



At the Capitol. The Chief Justice Administering the Oath of Office to the President



SENATOR GEORGE H. MOSES
CHAIRMAN

PROGRAM
at the
UNITED STATES CAPITOL
under the direction of the
JOINT CONGRESSIONAL
COMMITTEE
OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE AND
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



REPRESENTATIVE B. H. SNELL
VICE-CHAIRMAN

CEREMONIES

The doors of the Senate Chamber will be opened at eleven o'clock to those entitled to seats.

In the Senate Chamber will be assembled the Senators and Senators-elect, the House of Representatives, the Diplomatic Corps, members of the President's Cabinet, the General of the Armies, the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operation, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Supreme Court, and other specially invited guests.

The Vice President will occupy the chair.

The President, the President-elect, and the Vice President-elect will also be on the floor of the Senate.

The Vice President will administer the oath of office to the Vice President-elect. Address of Retiring Vice President, adjourning the Senate *sine die*.

Vice President Curtis will then assume the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Vice President's Inaugural Address.

The Reading of the proclamation of the President calling the Senate in extraordinary session.

The oath of office to the Senators-elect will be administered by the Vice-President.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies in the Senate Chamber those on the Floor will be escorted to the Inaugural Platform on the East Front where the oath of office will be administered to the President-elect by the Chief Justice.

The President will then deliver his Inaugural Address.

The President and the Vice President, accompanied by the Committee on Arrangements, will proceed to the White House.

240974

THE INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

General Chairman

U. S. GRANT 3D

Vice-Chairmen

SAMUEL J. PRESCOTT
MRS. E. B. MCLEAN

FREDERIC A. DELANO
MISS MABEL T. BOARDMAN

Executive Secretary

W. IRVING GLOVER

Treasurer

WILLIAM T. GALLIHER

General Counsel

MAURICE D. ROSENBERG

Committee Chairmen

Finance

ROBERT V. FLEMING

Legislation

JOSHUA EVANS, JR.

Entertainment of Distinguished Guests

E. F. COLLADAY

Historic Sites

MISS MABEL T. BOARDMAN

Decorations

W. C. MILLER

Parade

MAJOR GEN. ANTON STEPHAN

Public Order

HON. PROCTOR L. DOUGHERTY

Transportation

HENRY B. SPENCER

Press Relations

THEODORE P. NOYES

Membership

T. LINCOLN TOWNSEND

Housing and Hospitality

MRS. VIRGINIA WHITE SPEEL

General Entertainment

E. C. GRAHAM

Grand Stand Construction

CHARLES H. TOMPKINS

Tickets

J. B. REYNOLDS

Medal and Badges

JULIUS GARFINCKEL

Medical Aid, Emergency Arrangements

BRIG. GEN. JOHN A. JOHNSTON

Printing and Engraving

CHARLES F. CRANE

Executive Committee on Charity Ball

HON. JOSEPH H. HIMES

Budget and Audit

JAMES A. COUNCILOR

MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE

BYRON S. ADAMS
JESSE C. ADKINS
EDWARD D. AINSLIE
GEORGE AKERSON
MRS. MINNIGERODE ANDREWS
ROSS P. ANDREWS
CLARENCE A. ASPINWALL
D. P. AUB
C. DWIGHT AVERY
SYBIL BAKER
FRANK C. BALDWIN
DR. FRANK W. BALLOU
COL. A. B. BARBER
HARRY M. BEDELL
*CHARLES J. BELL
IRA BENNETT
*EMILE BERLINER
CLIFFORD K. BERRYMAN
MAURICE BISGYER

GIST BLAIR
S. RUSSELL BOWEN
MABEL T. BOARDMAN
CHARLES J. BRAND
E. C. BRANDENBURG
ALBERT BREWOOD
WILLIAM W. BRIDE
MRS. FREDERICK H. BROOKE
MAJOR CAREY H. BROWN
GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN
W. J. BROWN
CLARENCE W. BURGER
NANNIE H. BURROUGHS
HENRY K. BUSH-BROWN
WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH
D. J. CALLAHAN
PHIL P. CAMPBELL
GEORGE H. CARTER
CHARLES F. CARUSI

MRS. MERRITT O. CHANCE
JOHN CHILDRESS
G. BOWIE CHIPMAN
ALLEN C. CLARK
APPLETON P. CLARK, JR.
MAJOR GENERAL JOHN L. CLEM
EDWARD E. CLEMENT
COL. EDWARD CLIFFORD
MYER COHEN
FRANK J. COLEMAN
E. F. COLLADAY
MRS. HENRY C. CORBIN
KARL WILLIAM CORBY
WILLIAM S. CORBY
JAMES A. COUNCILOR
CHARLES F. CRANE
J. HARRY CUNNINGHAM
MRS. JAMES F. CURTIS
JOHN T. CUSHING

FREDERIC A. DELANO
 *WILLIAM H. DELACY
 VICTOR B. DEYBER
 MRS. HENRY F. DIMOCK
 R. GOLDEN DONALDSON
 MRS. J. ALLAN DOUGHERTY
 MRS. PROCTOR L. DOUGHERTY
 HON. PROCTOR L. DOUGHERTY
 W. J. DOW
 MRS. HENRY GRATTAN DOYLE
 H. ROZIER DULANY
 L. R. EAKIN
 J. B. EDMUNDS
 JOHN JOY EDSON
 WADE ELLIS
 R. B. ENGLISH
 JOSHUA EVANS, JR.
 W. W. EVERETT
 WARREN G. EYNON
 WILLIAM JOHN EYNON
 JOHN A. P. FARNHAM
 J. J. FITZPATRICK
 ROBERT V. FLEMING
 M. W. FLYNN
 PERCY S. FOSTER
 MRS. JAMES CARROLL FRAZER
 MAJOR CHARLES W. FREEMAN
 BISHOP JAMES E. FREEMAN
 *W. T. GALLIHER
 MRS. EDWARD GANN
 ISAAC GANS
 JULIUS GARFINCKEL
 GEN. GEORGE S. GIBBS
 MRS. C. C. GLOVER, JR.
 C. C. GLOVER, JR.
 W. IRVING GLOVER
 C. J. GOCKELER
 M. LEROY GOFF
 E. C. GRAHAM
 EDWIN M. GRAHAM
 ROBERT J. GRANT
 LIEUT.-COL. U. S. GRANT, 3D
 JOHN M. GRIES
 GILBERT GROSVENOR
 ROBERT A. GUNN
 MISS BELL GURNEE
 ALVIN W. HALL
 WILLIAM F. HAM
 GEORGE E. HAMILTON
 LT.-COL. WEST A. HAMILTON
 MAJ.-GEN. CREED C. HAMMOND
 JOHN H. HANNA
 WILLIAM C. HANSON
 COL. ROBERT N. HARPER
 MRS. EDWARD A. HARRIMAN
 DR. GEORGE C. HAVENNER
 JOHN R. HAWKINS
 ARTHUR B. HEATON
 ALEXANDER HECHT
 EDWIN S. HEGE
 COL. PAUL HENDERSON
 MISS ALIDA HENRIQUES
 J. CLINTON HIATT
 FRANK S. HIGHT
 WILLIAM A. HILL
 JOSEPH H. HIMES
 FRANK J. HOGAN
 MRS. ARCHIBALD HOPKINS
 CAPTAIN S. C. HOOPER
 WILLIAM D. HOOVER
 A. F. E. HORN
 R. R. HORNER
 WALTER B. HOWE
 ADMIRAL CHARLES F. HUGHES

* Deceased.

MISS HARLAN JAMES
 FRANK R. JELLEFF
 REV. WILLIAM H. JERNAGIN
 BRIG. GEN. JOHN A. JOHNSTON
 *COL. E. LESTER JONES
 RUDOLPH JOSE
 LOUIS JUSTEMENT
 SIMON KANN
 COL. J. MILLER KENYON
 FRANCIS S. KEY-SMITH
 HARRY KING
 JOHN M. KLINE, SR.
 MRS. WILLIAM B. LADUE
 COL. WILLIAM B. LADUE
 MARK LANSBURGH
 JOHN B. LARNER
 HON. IRWIN LAUGHLIN
 MISS KATHLEEN LAWLER
 RALPH W. LEE
 M. A. LEESE
 MAJOR GEN. JOHN A. LEJEUNE
 LOUIS LEVAY
 GEORGE B. LOCKWOOD
 MRS. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH
 DAVID LYNN
 FRANK LYON
 DR. CHARLES H. MARSHALL
 DR. CLOYD MARVIN
 CHARLES E. MCCULLOUGH
 A. B. MCDANIEL
 BISHOP WILLIAM F. MCDOWELL
 PAUL MCGAHAN
 JOS. C. MCGARRAGHY
 FREDERICK D. MCKENNEY
 DONALD H. MCKNEW
 MRS. E. B. MCLEAN
 E. B. MCLEAN
 JOHN MCQUEEN
 E. C. MERRILL
 JAMES A. MESSER
 MRS. ADOLPH C. MILLER
 W. C. MILLER
 LOWELL MELLETT
 C. POWELL MINNIGERODE
 MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL
 CHARLES MOORE
 WILLIAM MONTGOMERY
 EDGAR MORRIS
 *ROY L. NEUHAUSER
 FRANK B. NOYES
 THEODORE P. NOYES
 THEODORE W. NOYES
 CLARENCE F. NORMENT
 MRS. JOHN J. O'CONNOR
 JUDGE MARY O'TOOLE
 CLAUDE W. OWEN
 MRS. CHRISTINE OWEN
 E. C. OWEN
 FREDERICK D. OWEN
 CHARLES H. PARDOE
 JAMES PARMELEE
 GEN. MASON M. PATRICK
 HORACE W. PEASLEE
 MAJOR JULIUS I. PEYSER
 HON. THOMAS W. PHILLIPS, JR.
 MARSHALL PICKERING
 MRS. SALLIE V. PICKETT
 G. BRYAN PITTS
 GEORGE PLITT
 JOHN POOLE
 FRANCIS E. POPE
 IRWIN S. PORTER
 VERGEE W. POTTER
 SAMUEL J. PRESCOTT
 ORD PRESTON
 JAMES M. PROCTOR

GEORGE R. PUTNAM
 MARY ROBERTS RINEHART
 JAMES B. REYNOLDS
 MRS. LILIAN C. RICHARDS
 DR. CHARLES W. RICHARDSON
 WILLIAM M. RITTER
 I. J. ROBERTS
 *W. F. ROBERTS
 IRA E. ROBINSON
 MAURICE D. ROSENBERG
 HON. CUNO H. RUDOLPH
 MONSIGNOR JAMES H. RYAN
 B. FRANCIS SAUL
 JOHN G. SCHARF
 DR. EMMET J. SCOTT
 HERBERT T. SHANNON
 HENRY C. SHERIDAN
 THOMAS W. SIDWELL
 DR. ABRAHAM SIMON
 BRIG. GEN. GEORGE S. SIMONDS
 REV. J. R. SIZOO
 PAUL SLEMAN
 HON. C. BASCOM SLEMP
 ERNEST N. SMITH
 DR. GEORGE OTIS SMITH
 JOHN LEWIS SMITH
 ODELL S. SMITH
 E. C. SNYDER
 MRS. VIRGINIA WHITE SPEEL
 HENRY B. SPENCER
 DURAND W. SPRINGER
 EDWARD J. STELLWAGEN
 GEN. ANTON STEPHAN
 L. P. STEUART
 CHARLES A. STEVENS
 JESSE C. SUTER
 WILLIAM L. SYMONS
 MRS. SIDNEY F. TALIAFERRO
 HON. SIDNEY F. TALIAFERRO
 W. H. TAYLOE
 WAVERLY TAYLOR
 ALFRED P. THOM
 CORCORAN THOM
 EUGENE E. THOMPSON
 S. PERCY THOMPSON
 LEON TOBRINER
 CHARLES H. TOMPKINS
 *T. LINCOLN TOWNSEND
 ALEXANDER B. TROWBRIDGE
 STARR TRUSCOTT
 T. D. TUFT
 DR. WALTER UFFORD
 WINSLOW B. VAN DEVANTER
 GEORGE R. WALES
 JOHN R. WALLER
 WILMER J. WALLER
 FATHER EDMOND A. WALSH
 GEORGE O. WALSON
 MRS. HARRY WARDMAN
 HARRY WARDMAN
 EVERETT WARNER
 MONROE WARREN
 BEN T. WEBSTER
 *IVAN C. WELD
 CAPT. CHESTER WELLS
 FRANCIS WELLS
 GEORGE W. WHITE
 J. P. WHITTINGTON
 MRS. HARVEY W. WILEY
 BRIG. GEN. HERBERT O. WILLIAMS
 ANDREW WILSON
 HARLEY P. WILSON
 *ALEXANDER WOLF
 WADDY B. WOOD
 BURDETTE S. WRIGHT
 JAMES G. YADEN



HON. HUBERT WORK
Chairman of the Republican National Committee



Washington, D. C., March 21, 1929.

Honorable Hubert Work,
Chairman,
Republican National Committee,

My dear Dr. Work:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report as General Chairman of the Inaugural Committee, together with the reports of the chairmen of the various committees whose efficient collaboration made the Committee's work possible.

Permit me to repeat here my sincere appreciation of the great honor it was to be selected by you for this position and my grateful thanks for the good advice and assistance you always gave me and which proved so entirely indispensable. I venture to hope from what you have so kindly said, that the Committee performed its duties in a manner satisfactory to you and adequate to the historic importance of the occasion.

With every assurance of the thorough enjoyment I found in this service under your guidance, and of my highest regard for you,

Very respectfully yours,

U. S. GRANT 3D.,
Chairman, Inaugural Committee.



SAMUEL J. PRESCOTT
VICE CHAIRMAN



LT.-COL. U. S. GRANT, 3D
CHAIRMAN



MRS. E. B. MCLEAN
VICE CHAIRMAN



FREDERIC A. DELANO
VICE CHAIRMAN



MISS MABEL T. BOARDMAN
VICE CHAIRMAN



WILLIAM T. GALLHER
TREASURER



W. IRVING GLOVER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY



MAURICE D. ROSENBERG
GENERAL COUNSEL

OFFICERS OF THE INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

REPORT OF
THE INAUGURAL COMMITTEE
INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER
AND
VICE PRESIDENT CHARLES CURTIS
MARCH 4TH, 1929

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS:

In the course of its work the Inaugural Committee felt the want of adequate definite information as to the experience of past Committees, as to the cost and popular appreciation of the various features of their activities. It is in the hope of assisting its successors in the performance of similar duties in the future that the Committee has decided upon the publication of a brief report summarizing its work and putting at the disposal of its successors the benefit of the experience gained.

The first steps necessary were of course the organization of the Committee for its work and the making of a careful program covering the scope and probable cost of the same. A few of the persons whose assistance it was known would be required and who were in general thought to be suitable to act as chairmen of several of the Committees were therefore collected together at a meeting for preliminary discussion. This discussion resulted in the adoption of the general lines of the program and the selection of a number of chairmen of committees for special work. As it was decided to undertake new activities and as the details of the work became more apparent, it was found desirable to increase the number of Committees slightly and new chairmen were selected for each.

Each chairman selected the members of his own committee, subject to the approval of the General Chairman, with a view to their probable qualifications for the work and interest in it. In addition various persons were asked to become members of the General Committee because it was realized that they could contribute to its success by making their experience on previous occasions available, or otherwise. It was decided from the beginning to limit the membership of the Committee, as far as practicable, to two hundred. After two hundred members had been named additional members were not named without specific reasons or their being needed for specific purposes. This method of organizing the Committee by selecting chairmen for special work and then letting each chairman select his own committee, proved most advantageous. It is only to be regretted that the effort to keep the membership down to the fewest number needed for the work necessarily resulted in the omission of many persons whose membership would undoubtedly have been helpful and desirable.

The assignment to each Committee of specific parts of the work and the allotment of funds for each purpose, was sufficient to define generally the work of the various committees and prevent the lack of coordination or duplication of effort. However, the committees all proved so active and were so zealous in their work, that the only coordination necessary was to keep track of what each committee was actually doing and prevent one committee from duplicating the work of others.

The division of work proved very satisfactory, except that it would have probably been better to set up a small separate committee for motor transportation. This activity was at first organized as a part of the Transportation Committee and then was transferred to the Committee on the Reception of The Governors of States and Special Distinguished Guests with which most of its work had to be done. I believe it would have been more satisfactory to have had a separate committee for this purpose which would have served the needs of all the various Committees for local transportation.



The First Meeting of the Inaugural Committee Opened by Dr. Work

FINANCES

Past experience had shown that the aggregate cost of the Committee's work would necessarily exceed \$60,000, and might even exceed \$100,000. It was therefore immediately decided to raise a guarantee fund of not less than \$100,000, and Mr. Robert V. Fleming was chosen as the Chairman of the Finance Committee, W. J. Waller, D. J. Callahan, Mark Lansburgh, and Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, Vice Chairmen, and I. J. Roberts, Secretary. The Committee accomplished its work promptly and excellently. In all \$112,759 was raised from 352 contributors and all contributions except one were collected. A special effort was made to spread the guarantee fund among as many contributors as possible so as to overcome the tendency for a few citizens to bear the major part of such burdens.

As it was known that the President-Elect did not wish an Inaugural Ball given, the Committee was necessarily forced to depend largely upon the sale of seats to witness the Parade for the funds to meet its expenses and repay the guarantors. There was every indication that this Inauguration would be attended by large numbers of people and in fact there was an attendance conservatively estimated at about 115,000; 75,000 of whom came by railroad and 40,000 by automobile.

Under the efficient and wise supervision of Mr. Charles H. Tompkins grandstands were built accommodating 6,300 under cover in the Court of Honor; 11,718 without cover in the Court of Honor; 4,424 in front of the District Building on the South Side of Pennsylvania Avenue, and 1,676 in front of the District Building on the North side of Pennsylvania Avenue; 4,100 seats in front of the Botanical Garden and 900 seats in front of the Post Office Department, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue. In addition the Treasury Department built a stand turning over 1,546 seats to this Committee at cost for sale. Stands were built under concessions and seats sold, the Committee being paid so much a seat, in the following locations:

Mr. E. D. Talbert, 1400 to 1422 Pa. Ave...	375 seats
Mr. J. H. Weaver, Oxford Hotel.....	330 seats
Union Hardware Company, North side of Pa. Ave. West 8th St.....	300 seats
Union Hardware Company, North side of Pa. Ave. West 10th St.....	500 seats
Total concessionaires.....	<u>1,505 seats</u>

Approval was given to the construction of stands in front of privately owned buildings, to be used for employees and occupants of each building, as long as 20 feet of clear side walk pavement was left for those who could not afford to pay for seats to review the Parade. The Committee's estimates for the number of persons to be accommodated and the prices charged were fully confirmed by the results. The total income having exceeded the expenditure by enough to repay the Guarantors in full and leave more than \$25,000 turned over to the Community Chest.

HOSPITALITY AND ENTERTAINMENT OF OUR GUESTS.

It was decided early that complete arrangements should be made for taking care of the Governors and other Distinguished Guests attending the Inauguration. This included meeting them at the train, escorting them to the various functions they were to attend, securing tickets for them at the Capitol ceremonies as far as obtainable, providing transportation for those participating in the Parade, and coordinating the various private entertainments given in their honor.

President Coolidge graciously indicated his readiness to receive the Governors at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, March 3rd, and this resulted in most of them making plans to arrive in Washington before that hour. This naturally suggested the propriety of the Inaugural Committee's giving them a reception on Sunday night,

which it was decided to hold at the Willard Hotel from ten to midnight. They were thus free to accept personal invitations for dinner that evening. In addition, the offer of the Charity Ball Committee to receive each Governor with special attention, as had been done at previous Inaugurations, was accepted with pleasure on their behalf.

The list of Distinguished Guests included the Republican National Committee and the Chairmen and Vice Chairmen of the various Republican State Committees as well as a list of distinguished citizens suggested by the President, Vice President and the Chairman of the Republican National Committee. The reception and entertainment of these special guests, as well as of the Governors, was undertaken by a Committee appointed especially for the purpose, and under the able chairmanship of Mr. E. F. Colladay was admirably handled. It entailed much preparation and devoted service on the part of a large number of the membership who willingly gave their full time and attention to the guests of the Committee.

Appreciating the fact that many persons would be in Washington who could not afford tickets to the Charity Ball, and could not be individually taken care of during their sojourn, arrangements were made for their entertainment as far as practicable by the General Entertainment Committee, the success of which was assured by the consent of Mr. E. C. Graham, one of Washington's most public spirited and wisest citizens, to be chairman. This part of the program included the opening of the Corcoran Art Gallery and of the Pan American Building on Saturday evening, March 2nd, and the holding in the latter of a special promenade concert of Latin American music. On March 3rd and March 4th the Rialto Theatre was generously made available by its management, and Mr. Charles Colfax-Long gave his illustrated lecture on the Enchanted City from "Dawn to Dusk"; to which was added an interesting musical program including performances by Hamilton Glee Club of Chicago, Illinois, Media Grotto Chanters of Topeka, Kansas, Miss Hazel Arth, Miss Sylvia Lent and Miss Eleanor Painter. These artists all contributed their services without cost to the Committee, and the success of the entertainment was insured by Mr. S. L. Rothafel (Roxy) acting as Master of Ceremonies in his inimitable way.

In addition a very interesting exhibition was placed in the ground floor of the Washington Building, so arranged as to permit the visitors to Washington to visualize the various special interests of the City as well as the Federal and Municipal plans for its improvement and development. Arrangements were also made for fireworks for the public entertainment on March 4th, but owing to the weather the fireworks display had to be postponed until Wednesday evening, March 6th, when it was witnessed by about 95,000 people.

To provide for the comfort of those visitors to Washington who were unable to secure accommodations at the various hotels, the latter's capacity having been booked considerably in advance, Mrs. Virginia White Speel and her Committee on Housing and Hospitality inspected in advance nearly 36,000 rooms offered for the occasion and provided in this way for the accommodation of 30,000 visitors. This was a work requiring an immense amount of labor and careful record keeping in answering applications for accommodations and making advance reservations for assigning space to visitors upon their arrival at the Union Station. Much appreciation for the help so given was expressed by many of those benefiting by it, and it is felt that no effort was better worth while than that expended in this accomplishment.

Special commendation is due to a committee organized under the chairmanship of Mr. R. R. Horner to provide for the reception and entertainment of the colored people attending the Inauguration. This Committee had to operate, as far as concerned housing conditions, under the Committee of Housing and Hospitality; while it operated as far as organizing its entertainments as an element of the Committee on General Entertainment. This Committee performed its work excellently, and there is every reason to believe that those members of their race who

visited Washington on this occasion were treated with the courtesy and consideration due them. The importance of its work and the efficiency with which it was performed, sufficiently justified its being made an independent committee.

OFFICIAL CEREMONIES

The ceremonies at the Capitol followed the usual order of exercises and were, of course, entirely organized and managed by the Joint Committee of Congress on Arrangements consisting of Senators George H. Moses, Chairman, Frederick Hale and Lee S. Overman, and Congressmen Bertrand H. Snell, Leonidas C. Dyer and Edward W. Pou. The Inaugural Committee's sincere and hearty thanks are hereby extended to this Committee for the special hospitality shown to our special guests and for the very helpful way in which they cooperated with us in coordinating the two parts of the program.

The following arrangements for the Presidential party may be of interest for reference in future Inaugurations:

1. Vice President will be at the Senate. Mrs. Dawes will arrive at the White House at 10:45 a. m. (Congressional Committee car) having been called for by part of Congressional Committee.
2. President-elect Hoover and Mrs. Hoover will be called for by the Congressional Committee (less several) and escorted to the White House, to arrive at 10:50 a. m.—Motorcycle Police Guard. (White House Car No. 1.)
3. Vice President-elect Curtis and Mrs. Gann will be called for by the remaining members of the Congressional Committee and escorted to the White House, to arrive at 10:45 a. m. (Congressional Committee Car.)
4. The Cabinet, the Secretary to the President, Mr. E. T. Clark, and the Chairman of the Citizens' Inaugural Committee accompanied by their wives, should they so elect, to assemble at the White House at 10:35 a. m. The ladies will not drive to the Capitol with the Presidential party but will proceed in advance to the Capitol, leaving in their own cars at 10:55 a. m.
5. After arrival of the President-elect and Mrs. Hoover, the President and Mrs. Coolidge enter the Blue Room, where the above (1, 2, 3 and 4) have assembled. Photographs may be taken on south portico of the President and President-elect.
6. Cavalry escort, consisting of one squadron (three troops), assembles on Pennsylvania Avenue at northeast gate of the White House at 10:40 a. m.
7. At 11:00 a. m. the Presidential party, preceded by the above escort (6) proceeds to the Capitol.

Automobiles:

- No. 1. (White House car, touring, stopping first for Senator Moses.) The President (on right), the President-elect and two members of the Congressional Committee (flanked in echelon by a Secret Service car on either side). (One correspondents' car in rear of each Secret Service car and under direction of the Secret Service.)
- No. 2. Mrs. Coolidge (on right), Mrs. Hoover and two members of the Congressional Committee.
- No. 3. The Vice President-elect and two members of the Congressional Committee.
- No. 4. Mrs. Dawes (on right), Mrs. Gann, the Secretary to the President and Mr. E. T. Clark.
- No. 5. The Chairman of the Citizens' Inaugural Committee, the Military Aide and the Naval Aide to the President.
- No. 6. Two White House Aides and physicians.
- Nos. 7-8-9-10-11. The Cabinet.
- Nos. 12-13. G. A. R. Guard of Honor (having assembled at the White House at 10:30 a. m.)
Upon arrival at Capitol the above cars will be parked under direction of Metropolitan Police.
(Special police cards to be furnished those automobiles.)
8. Ceremonies at the Capitol. (In accordance with pamphlet "Inaugural Ceremonies Program.")



The Capitol During the Inauguration Ceremony, March 4, 1929

9. After the above, the retiring President having announced his intention of departing, the former Secretary to the President, Mr. E. T. Clark, the Military Aide and the Naval Aide will accompany him (the latter being replaced temporarily by other aides). (Automobiles: One White House car, Limousine, for the retiring President and Mrs. Coolidge; one outside car.)
10. Upon the conclusion of the ceremonies at the Capitol (8) the order of cars on the return to the White House is as follows:
 - No. 1. (White House car, Touring). The new President and Mrs. Hoover and one member of the Congressional Committee (Secret Service and correspondents' cars as before mentioned).
 - No. 2. (White House car, Landaulet). The new Vice-President and Mrs. Gann, and one member of the Congressional Committee.
 - No. 3. The remaining members of the Congressional Committee.
 - No. 4. The Citizens' Inaugural Committee.
 - No. 5. The Secretaries to the new President.
 - No. 6. The Acting Military Aide and the Acting Naval Aide to the President, and his physicians.
 - Nos. 7-8-9-10-11. The Cabinet and their wives.
 - No. 12. The Chief Justice and Mrs. Taft.
 - No. 13. The Speaker and Mrs. Longworth.
 - No. 14. President Pro Tem of the Senate and Mrs. Moses.
 - Nos. 15-16. Delegation of the Grand Army of the Republic.
11. Upon arrival of the Presidential party at the White House, the Cavalry escort will salute (in grounds) and depart.
The party will partake of a buffet luncheon.
List of guests should be furnished the White House.
12. Luncheon over, the President is escorted by the Citizens' Inaugural Committee to the reviewing stand. Upon his arrival the parade will start. At conclusion of the parade same committee escorts the President back to the White House.
13. Following the parade and return of the new President to the White House—such reception and meeting of delegations as he may wish. (Those from White House reviewing stand to enter by north side entrance—all others by east entrance.)

The President having indicated his wish that the Parade following the exercises at the Capitol, should be short and not require more than two hours to pass the reviewing stand, the Military Section was limited to the contingents of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guards stationed in Washington or its immediate vicinity. In order to provide for as wide a spread of representation of the various sections of the country as practicable without unduly lengthening the parade, representation from each state was limited to the Governor and his staff and an escort of not more than 500 people, while the representation from schools was limited to maximum of 100 and minimum of 60, from National Patriotic Societies to 35 and from Marching Clubs to one marcher for each 20,000 population of the state.

Unusual features of the Parade were the presence of the Chairman of the Republican National Committee as Commander of the Second Division; the presence of the members of the Republican National Committee; the Pennsylvania National Guard contingent, composed of all the State's General Officers and Colonels, and the battle flags of the Regiments which participated in the World War with an escort made up of first sergeants and higher non-commissioned officers; the old historic organizations, The Connecticut Foot Guards, Horse Guards and Coast Artillery, The Monticello Guard and the Richmond Blues of Virginia, and several other historic and famous organizations from other States in their colorful and traditional uniforms; and finally representatives from a majority of the Indian Tribes—in fact, the composition of the Parade was unusually interesting and colorful, and the Committee's grateful thanks are due to all the participants who did not permit the very inclement weather and resulting adverse circumstances to deter them from carrying out the plans as made.



The President and Mrs. Hoover, Accompanied by Senator Moses, Returning from the Capitol

General Charles P. Summerall who but recently had had conferred upon him the full rank of general, acted as Grand Marshall. With the assistance of Brig. Gen. George S. Simonds and the Parade Committee, whose Chairman was Major General Anton Stephan, the organization and execution of the Parade was so perfect as to eliminate the usual interruptions and delays. Immediately after its conclusion, the President and Mrs. Hoover received in the White House the Governors, the Republican National Committee, the Chairmen and Vice Chairmen of the State Republican Committees and other Distinguished Guests and the members of the American Relief Administration and other personal friends.

At noon on Wednesday, March 13th, at the Executive Office, the gold medal, commemorating his Inauguration, was presented to the President by the General Chairman, accompanied by the Executive Committee and the sculptor, Mr. Henry K. Bush-Brown. In accepting this gift, the President thanked the Committee for the work done and complimented it upon the excellent manner in which the events incident to the Inauguration were handled by it under difficult circumstances.

A gold medal was also presented to the Vice President by the General Chairman, accompanied by the Executive Committee and the sculptor, at 10 a. m. Thursday, March 21st, at his office in the Senate Office Building. The Vice President was also pleased to compliment the Committee upon the way it performed its duties. A bronze replica of the medal was then given to him by Mr. Julius Garfinckel, Chairman of the Committee on Medals, Badges and Souvenirs, for presentation to Mrs. Edward E. Gann, his sister, whose gracious presence added so much to the various entertainments given by the Committee.

The necessary legislation was promptly prepared by Mr. Joshua Evans, Jr.'s Committee and its passage successfully secured by the Committee's friends in the Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. T. Lincoln Townsend, for so many years one of the leaders in all unselfish public work in Washington, rendered special assistance as Chairman of the Membership Committee in advising the General Chairman as to the special qualifications of various persons for different kinds of work.

OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

There being no Inaugural Ball, a Charity Ball was organized by a special committee which extended its hospitality to the special guests of the Inaugural Committee on the night of March 4th. Thanks to the careful thought given to planning for it and the excellence of the arrangements and decorations, this was a very brilliant social function and netted \$29,428.47 for local charities. As the Charity Ball Committee was not a part of the Inaugural Committee, its activities were coordinated with those of the latter by a small executive committee of which Hon. Joseph Himes was the able and tactful chairman.

The Committee is greatly indebted to the management of the Willard Hotel for the special facilities and services afforded to it throughout the period of preparation and of the Inauguration itself. Thanks are also due to the Management of the Transportation Building and of the Second National Bank Building for the rooms put at the disposal of the Ticket Committee, the General Entertainment Committee and the Committee on Reception to Governors of States and Special Distinguished Guests, without which the work of these Committees would have been very much more difficult and expensive.

An important contribution to the work of the Committee was the placing at its disposal of 160 new automobiles by the Cadillac Company, one by the Pierce Arrow Company, three by the Rolls Royce Company and forty by the Packard Company. As a result of this cooperation the needs for transportation for the Committee's work and its guests and the Parade were met in an exceptionally convenient and dignified manner.



The Presidential Party on Its Return to the White House from the Capitol

Valuable assistance was given to the visitors in the National Capital by the establishment in the Willard Hotel of an Information Bureau by the District of Columbia Women's Republican Club at the suggestion of the latter's President, Mrs. E. A. Harriman.

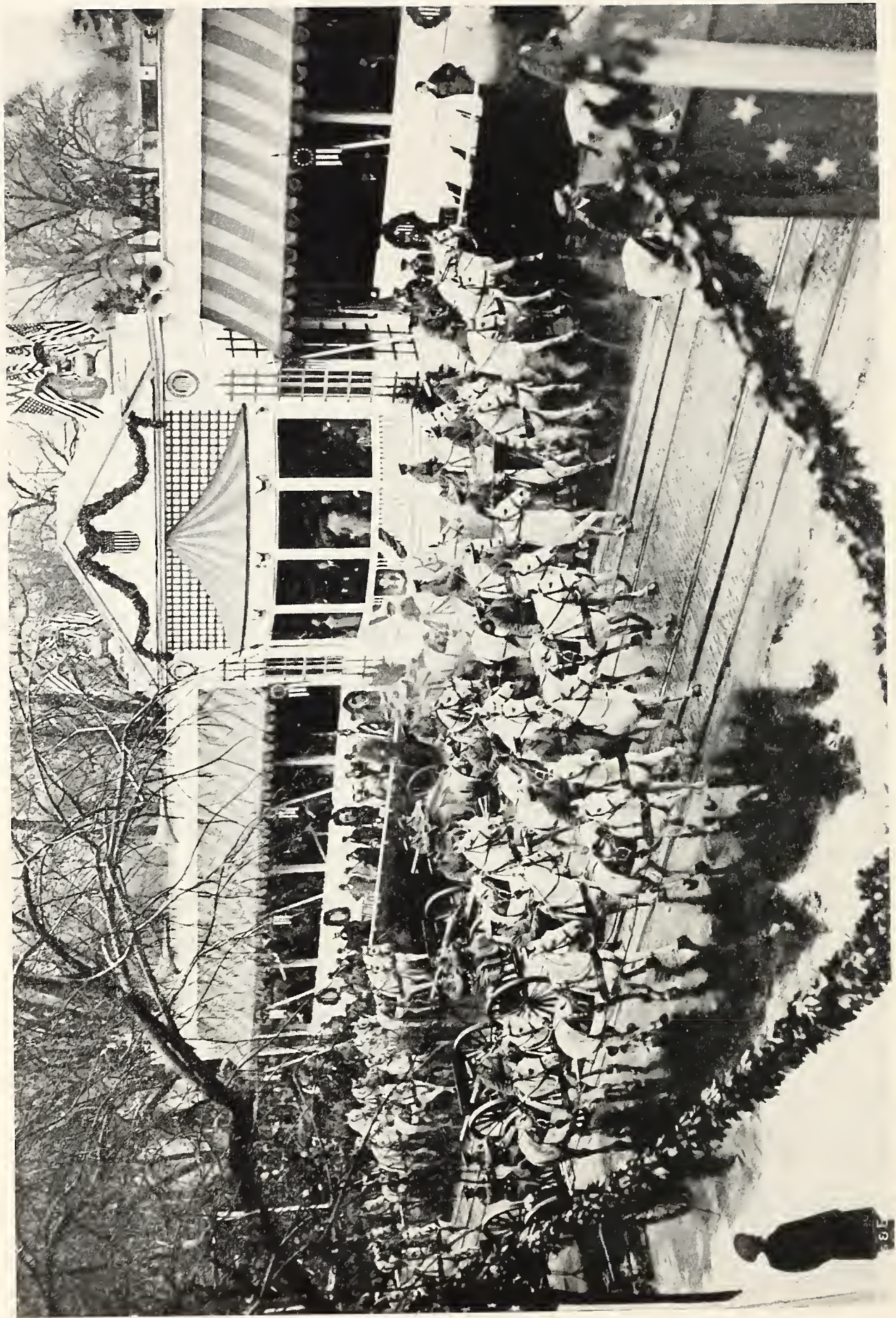
Particularly helpful cooperation was secured from the Convention Bureau, sponsored by the Washington Chamber of Commerce, in providing space and facilities for special large groups of visitors. Acknowledgments are also due for their cooperation to The Acme Card System Company, the Washington Hotel Association, all the railroads, the Better Business Bureau, the American Automobile Association, the Acacia Club, the Columbia Broadcasting System, the Union Station Officials, and numberless other organizations. In addition the Inaugural Committee is under obligation to a great number of individuals and organizations who rendered services or by their helpful attitude assisted it in the successful accomplishment of its task. This is particularly true of the District Commissioners and their subordinates in the District Government. The arrangements made by the Metropolitan Police and the United States Park Police for handling the crowds and the unusual volume of traffic in an exemplary manner were most successful, as well as the special arrangements, made largely by the Washington Chapter of the American Red Cross, for the comfort and emergency care of the public.

The work of the Committee was made possible only by the generous voluntary contributions of its members, many of whom gave their time, their offices and their employees so that the paid services of only a few persons were necessary. The employees of the Committee performed their duties with painstaking care and tact, and it is believed with a thoroughness worthy of the highest commendation. The sale of 31,214 tickets in the Committee's grandstands was handled by a special Committee, of which Mr. James B. Reynolds was the ever tactful and cheerful chairman, with efficiency and accuracy deserving of the highest praise, and with a total disregard of fatigue and of the normal working hours on the part of an excellent staff.

In conclusion the Chairman wishes to extend his personal thanks to all those who assisted him so loyally and efficiently, and to whose devoted exertion and good judgment is due whatever success the Inaugural Committee was able to achieve in accomplishing its task. From the Executive Secretary, Assistant Postmaster General W. Irving Glover, the Treasurer, our beloved and now much lamented friend Mr. W. T. Galliher, and the Committee's Counsel, Mr. Maurice D. Rosenberg, help was received to which it is not possible to do justice in this short space. The undersigned wishes that he could mention individually in this report each one to whom he is indebted, but evidently that is not practicable without extending it unduly. Washington rose to the occasion as a unit and displayed a power of effective united effort worthy of the Nation's capital, as well as a determination to give its guests a courteous welcome they will surely remember.

Although the weather on March 4, 1929, was of the worst, the day's festivities reflected the glow of contentment and the confidence felt by the Nation in its new President. In the face of his cheerful indifference to the rain and of Mrs. Hoover's unfailing graciousness, the bad weather lost its importance and the crowd stuck it out with evident amusement and enthusiasm. Manifestly, bad weather will not disturb the new pilot of the Ship of State.

U. S. GRANT 3D.,
Chairman.



The President Reviewing the Parade, U. S. Field Artillery Passing in Review

REPORT OF
W. IRVING GLOVER, SECRETARY
THE INAUGURAL COMMITTEE, 1929

March 16, 1929.

My dear Colonel:

In submitting to you a report of the operation of the Office of the Executive Secretary to the Inaugural Committee, would say that there is little of comment that I can make about its operation which might prove helpful for future Committees.

The plan of the Chairman of the Committee to appoint his Chairmen of Sub-Committees and put the work of such Sub-Committees directly up to them, functioning in their own offices, is an ideal one and can suggest no better plan than this for the guidance of future Committees, and by all means these large, active Sub-Committees should maintain offices separate and apart from the Office of the Executive Secretary.

A suggestion, which I am sure would prove of great helpfulness to future Committees, would be the installation of two telephone trunk lines and the absolute necessity of a switch-board with an attendant in charge of the same. The experience which the Office of the Executive Secretary has had during the Inaugural period in using the telephone service of the Willard Hotel and outside separate wires has been such that it was a cause for the wasting of both time and energy.

The Office Force of two secretaries seemed to have been sufficient to carry the load of the duties attached to the Office of the Executive Secretary, provided, however, that the Secretaries proved as efficient and helpful as did the services of those who were employed during this past Inaugural period.

My suggestion would also be that a messenger should be employed during the entire month of February as the service of one was found to be extremely useful during the last two weeks of the Inaugural period this year.

There are no other recommendations that I can think of which would be helpful to future Committees other than those enumerated above and, further, would say that I have no report to make on the Office of Executive Secretary, as I shall leave the criticism of that Office to you, Colonel Grant, as the one best able to criticise any deficiencies which may have occurred during the Inaugural period.

Very sincerely yours,

W. IRVING GLOVER,
Executive Secretary.

REPORT OF
THE TREASURER
THE INAUGURAL COMMITTEE, 1929

March 22nd, 1929.

Colonel U. S. Grant 3rd, Chairman,
Inaugural Committee,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Colonel Grant:

I have the honor to submit herewith a statement of receipt and expenditures incident to the recent Inaugural Ceremonies, March 4th, 1929.

As there are quite a few claims outstanding not yet approved and vouchered and some unpaid balances on the part of the Chairmen of the Sub-Committees, this must, of necessity, be regarded as a partial report and in the very near future, I hope to be able to submit a detailed report which will be subject to audit and approval.

Amounts received from Guarantors.....	\$112,734.00	
Received from other sources to date.....	125,796.45	
Disbursed on vouchers.....	\$77,952.78	
Balance on hand.....	160,577.67	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$238,530.45	\$238,530.45
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The return of the contributions of the Guarantors, \$112,734.00, will leave a balance of \$47,843.67.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. GALLIHER,
Treasurer.

THE MEMBERS OF THE INAUGURAL COMMITTEE RECORD THEIR DEEP
BEREAVEMENT IN THE DEATH OF THEIR BELOVED FRIEND AND
COLLABORATOR, W. T. GALLIHER, ON JUNE 30TH, 1929.
BEFORE SUBMISSION OF HIS FINAL REPORT.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT
OF ACTING TREASURER
THE INAUGURAL COMMITTEE, 1929

October 8, 1930.

Colonel U. S. Grant 3rd, Chairman,
Inaugural Committee,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Colonel Grant:

Following the sad passing of Mr. W. T. Galliher on June 30, 1929, you did me the honor of appointing me Acting Treasurer of the Inaugural Committee. I therefore beg to submit herewith as an additional and final report, supplementing the report filed by Mr. Galliher under date of March 22, 1929, a statement of the receipts and disbursements incident to the Inauguration of President Hoover and Vice President Curtis.

Total amount received from Guarantors.....	\$112,734.00	
Total amount received from all other sources.....	133,290.44	
Return in full to Guarantors.....	\$112,734.00	
Disbursed for operating expenses as per approved vouchers	106,239.73	
Remitted to Community Chest of Washington, D. C., as per Resolution of the Inaugural Committee	27,050.71	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$246,024.44	\$246,024.44

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT V. FLEMING,
Acting Treasurer.

REPORT OF
GENERAL COUNSEL
THE INAUGURAL COMMITTEE, 1929

Lieut. Colonel U. S. Grant 3d, Chairman,
Inaugural Committee, 1929,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Colonel Grant:

MATTERS REFERRED TO THE GENERAL COUNSEL

Conferences, advices and preparation of agreement for erection of grand stands with P. A. McHugh Seating Company, of Cleveland.

Same with Skinker & Garrett, of Washington, D. C., for the stand at Lafayette Park.

Same with Charles F. Crane, Chairman of the Printing Committee, for the Inaugural programs.

Same with Union Hardware Company, of Washington, D. C.

Conferences, advices and preparation of contract with International Fire Works Company, of Jersey City, N. J.

Examination and revision of indemnity bonds submitted in connection with the foregoing contracts.

Investigation and report upon one of the parties whose services were intended as a part of the Entertainment Committee.

Conferences and advices pertaining to the matter of revenue tax on reviewing stand tickets sold by the Committee.

Preparation of congressional bill sent to Corcoran Thom, Esq., Vice-Chairman, Grand Stand Committee, to be used in the event that Internal Revenue Department should decline to waive collection of revenue tax.

Preparation of resolution to be used by sub-committees vested with authority to obtain store or office room occupancy for uses necessary and incidental to the work of the committee, limiting the liability of the committee.

Submission of written opinion on the question of liability pertaining to the erection and conduct of reviewing stands.

Opinions and advices given over the telephone in a number of instances where quick response was required.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GUIDANCE OF FUTURE COMMITTEES

1. In arranging sale of tickets for reviewing stands, see to it that the government tax be waived before commencing operations.

2. In the erection of reviewing stands, see to it that arrangements are made with owners of buildings adjacent to the stands and especially in those cases where the stands are to be built in front of such buildings.

All of the above,

Respectfully submitted,

M. D. ROSENBERG,
General Counsel, Inaugural Committee.



REPORT OF
ROBERT V. FLEMING, CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

March 23, 1929.

My dear Colonel Grant:

In accordance with your request, I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the Committee on Finance for the Inaugural ceremonies of the Honorable Herbert Hoover and the Honorable Charles Curtis.

As it was the duty of the Committee on Finance to raise the Inaugural Guarantee Fund, subscription books for this purpose were opened on December 10, 1928, and active solicitation started on that date.

The Committee was requested by resolution to raise a Guarantee Fund of \$100,000, and it was determined at a meeting of the Chairman, Vice-Chairmen and Secretary of the Committee to ask that subscriptions be paid one-half on January 5th and the balance on February 5th. It was the aim of the Committee to obtain as wide a distribution of subscriptions as possible, and to that end 125 personal and telephone solicitations were made, and contacts through letter communication were established with 2,229 individuals, firms and corporations. From these solicitations, I am happy to report that the total amount subscribed was \$112,759, thereby exceeding the amount the Committee was requested to raise.

These subscriptions were received from 352 individuals, firms and corporations, and all were paid in full, with the exception of one for \$25.00, the Committee having received and turned over to Mr. W. T. Galliher, Treasurer of the Inaugural Committee, the sum of \$112,734. In this connection, I desire to express, on behalf of my Committee, our appreciation of Mr. Galliher's most helpful cooperation, advice and assistance.

The members of my Committee feel highly gratified that the Guarantee Fund will be returned 100%.

I desire to take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered by Mr. W. J. Waller, Mr. D. J. Callahan, Mr. Mark Lansburgh and Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, Vice-Chairmen, whose cooperation aided so materially in the raising of this fund. I also desire to express my appreciation of the untiring efforts of Mr. I. J. Roberts, Secretary of the Committee, who performed invaluable work for the Committee.

I am hereto attaching a list of members of the Committee on Finance, together with a set of the forms used by the Committee, and a schedule of the contributors to the Guarantee Fund.

On behalf of the members of my Committee and myself, I desire to express our appreciation of the honor of having had the opportunity to serve under your leadership on this occasion.

Yours very sincerely,

ROBERT V. FLEMING,
Chairman, Committee on Finance.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE OF THE INAUGURAL COMMITTEE, 1929

Robert V. Fleming, *Chairman*
W. J. Waller, *Vice Chairman*
D. J. Callahan, *Vice Chairman*
Mark Lansburgh, *Vice Chairman*
Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, *Vice Chairman*
I. J. Roberts, *Secretary*

Jesse C. Adkins	Wm. C. Hanson	E. C. Owen
Edward S. Brashears	George W. Harris	George Plitt
Col. Wrisley Brown	Philip Herrmann	J. Eris Powell
W. J. Brown	Richard W. Hynson	Edmund D. Rheem
Morris Cafritz	Rudolph Jose	B. H. Roberts
James E. Colliflower	Michael A. Keene	H. L. Rust, Jr.
Harry M. Crandall	John A. Korman	J. H. Small
Clarence Dodge	Carl R. Kurtz	A. R. Stewart
James B. Edmunds	John O. LaGorce	Sidney W. Straus
W. W. Everett	Louis S. Levay	L. Stoddard Taylor
Wm. J. Eynon	Morton Luchs	W. P. Thompson
H. W. Fisher	Leo C. May	Leon S. Ulman
Arthur Foraker	W. C. Miller	Harry Viner
G. W. Forsberg	Howard Moran	W. B. Van Devanter
Geo. A. Garrett	F. P. Morse	Ivan C. Weld
Eugene C. Gott	John L. Newbold	Roland Whitehurst
E. C. Graham	Marcus Notes	Geo. E. Wyne
Randall H. Hagner	Bert L. Olmsted	

CONTRIBUTORS TO INAUGURAL GUARANTEE FUND, 1929

<i>Name</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Byron S. Adams	\$100	Brewood	100
Jessie C. Adkins	100	Kenneth F. Brooks	25
Allen, Mitchell & Co	50	Alex. Brown & Sons	1,000
The Allies Inn, Inc.	50	Walter A. Brown	100
Ambassador Market Co., Inc.	50	Geo. B. Bryan	100
American Oil Co.	100	Burlington Hotel	300
E. M. Amick	50	F. G. Burrough	50
Larz Anderson	500	Butler, Lamb, Foster & Pope	250
Anonymous	25	Wm. Butterworth	500
C. B. Asher	100	Morris Cafritz	1,000
Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co	100	Canton Pagoda Restaurant	5
David A. Baer	25	Capital Traction Co	1,000
Miss Sibyl Baker	20	George H. Carter	25
Frank C. Baldwin	100	Sophie Pearce Casey	2
Irving O. Ball	50	Castlebergs National Jewelry Co	50
Wm. Ballantyne & Sons	10	Miss Cathryn Chaloner	3
The Walter M. Ballard Co	100	Charles Gallery	5
Dr. Frank W. Ballou	25	Chestnut Farms Dairy	500
The Bancamerica Corporation	500	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co	1,000
Barber & Ross, Inc	1,000	Chevy Chase Dairy	50
Barnhart Brothers & Spindler	50	Childs Company	250
Charles H. Bates	100	The China Restaurant	10
Chas. J. Bell	1,000	John W. Childress	100
Emile Berliner	500	W. W. Chiswell	100
C. K. Berryman	50	A. P. Clark, Jr	100
Black & White Taxi Co	1,000	General John L. Clem	100
Henry P. Blair	250	Edward E. Clement	50
Miss Mabel T. Boardman	100	Walter C. Clephane	50
Y. E. Booker & Co	250	Mrs. Sydney Cloman	100
Boss & Phelps	250	Myer Cohen	200
Charles J. Brand	50	Frank J. Coleman	100
Mrs. J. H. Branson	10	E. F. Colladay	1,000
Edward Brashears	50	James E. Colliflower	100
The Warren F. Brenizer Co	250	Commodore Hotel	200
W. Spencer Brenizer	250	Continental Baking Co	2,000

<i>Name</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Continental Hotel	250	Harriman & Co.....	1,000
Oscar Collican	100	R. Harris & Co.....	1,000
Mrs. Edythe Patten Corbin.....	50	Harris & Ewing.....	100
Karl W. Corby.....	500	Frederic J. Haskin.....	50
W. S. Corby.....	1,000	Geo. C. Havenner.....	25
Cornell Wall Paper Co.....	20	John R. Hawkins.....	25
J. A. Councilor.....	250	Arthur B. Heaton.....	25
Chas. H. Cragin.....	100	The Hecht Co.....	1,000
Crane, Parris & Co.....	2,000	James B. Henderson.....	100
Crane Printing Co.....	50	J. Thilman Hendrick.....	500
Joseph L. Crupper Corporation.....	100	W. B. Hibbs & Co.....	1,000
Cunningham Plumbing Supply Co.....	100	Mrs. Frederick C. Hicks.....	25
Dr. L. F. Davis.....	50	Joe High	5
B. Gwynn Dent.....	50	Joseph H. Himes.....	1,000
John Dolph	100	Myron A. Hofer.....	25
R. Golden Donaldson.....	1,000	Frank J. Hogan.....	1,000
Wm. H. Donovan.....	250	Gen. W. A. Holbrook.....	200
A. G. Dorey.....	25	Holmes & Son, Inc.....	50
R. S. Doyle.....	25	William D. Hoover.....	250
E. F. Droop & Sons Co.....	500	Mrs. Archibald Hopkins.....	10
H. Rozier Dulany.....	200	R. R. Horner.....	50
L. R. Eakin.....	250	Hilleary G. Hoskinson.....	100
Earle Restaurant	50	House & Herrmann.....	200
John Joy Edson.....	300	Carl E. Huffman.....	2
Eastman, Dillon & Co.....	1,000	Frank R. Jelleff, Inc.....	300
Electric Boat Company.....	500	Rev. W. H. Jernagin.....	25
Emery, Booth, Janney & Varney.....	50	O. H. P. Johnson.....	100
Erlebacher, Inc.....	500	S. Kann Sons Co.....	1,000
Joshua Evans, Jr.....	250	D. J. Kaufman, Inc.....	100
Evening Star	1,000	Victor Kauffmann	100
G. N. Everett.....	250	F. B. Keech & Co.....	1,000
Wm. W. Everett.....	250	J. B. Kendall Co.....	100
J. T. Exnicios.....	50	W. Seton Kent.....	50
Wm. John Eynon.....	100	Col. J. Miller Kenyon.....	500
Dr. M. F. Finley.....	100	F. S. Key-Smith.....	10
Max Fischer	100	S. Khosrofian	5
Wm. J. Flather.....	200	William King & Son.....	50
Wm. J. Flather, Jr.....	200	King & King.....	250
Lewis Flemer	20	John A. Korman.....	100
Robert V. Fleming.....	250	Lansburgh & Bros.....	1,000
Ford Dealers of Washington.....	1,000	John S. Larcombe.....	100
G. W. Forsberg.....	50	John B. Larner.....	150
Percy S. Foster.....	10	Irwin B. Laughlin.....	500
Franklin & Co.....	100	Major E. Brooke Lee.....	100
Frazee-Potomac Laundry	100	Ralph W. Lee & Company.....	100
Isadore Freund	25	Martin A. Leese.....	100
W. T. Galliher.....	1,000	Logan's Garage	10
W. T. Galliher & Bros., Inc.....	500	Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose.....	1,000
Galt & Bro.....	200	Chas. B. Lyddane	100
Julius Garfinckel & Co.....	1,000	Frank Lyon.....	50
Garrison Toy & Novelty Co., Inc.....	100	McKenney(Flannery & Craighill.....	250
Joseph Gawler's Sons.....	50	L. P. McLachlen.....	200
Mrs. Martha A. Given.....	1,000	McLachlen Banking Corporation.....	250
Charles C. Glover, Jr.....	1,000	George M. McKee.....	25
W. Irving Glover.....	200	H. L. & J. B. McQueen, Inc.....	25
C. J. Gockeler.....	100	Isaac T. Mann.....	500
M. Goldenberg	500	Magruder, Inc.....	150
Goldheim's	100	Dr. Cloyd H. Marvin.....	200
Eugene C. Gott.....	200	Raymond G. Marx.....	50
Guaranty Co. of New York.....	1,000	John F. Maury.....	100
Gude Bros. Co.....	200	F. P. May Hardware Co.....	100
Miss Bell Gurnee.....	100	Mayflower Hotel	1,000
Guy, Curran & Co., Inc.....	100	Mazo-Lerch Co.....	25
Randall H. Hagner & Co.....	1,000	Merchants Transfer & Storage Co.....	300
John C. Hall Guide Service.....	2	James A. Messer.....	200
Wm. F. Ham.....	250	Oliver Metzertott	25
George E. Hamilton.....	500	Meyer's Shop	100
Carl Hammel	25	W. C. & A. N. Miller.....	500
Gen. C. C. Hammond.....	20	C. Powell Minnigerode.....	50
John Hays Hammond.....	1,000	Hon. F. W. Mondell.....	200
William C. Hanson.....	150	W. Montgomery	200
Robert N. Harper.....	200	W. E. Mooney.....	100
Mr. & Mrs. E. A. Harriman.....	100	Charles Moore	25

<i>Name</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Amount</i>
H. C. Morris	25	The Chas. Schneider Baking Co., Inc.	250
Morris Plan Bank of Washington	200	J. & W. Seligman & Co.	1,000
G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.	1,000	Shannon & Luchs	1,000
National Capital Press, Inc.	100	Thos. W. Sidwell	100
National City Company	1,000	Dr. J. O. Skinner	20
National Electrical Supply Co.	500	L. A. Slaughter	100
Roy L. Neuhauser	100	C. B. Slempe	100
A. M. Nevius	100	J. H. Small & Sons	500
Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.	1,000	Emmons S. Smith, Jr.	100
Clarence F. Norment	1,000	F. H. Smith Co.	1,000
Harry Norment	1,000	Geo. Otis Smith	200
Marcus Notes	100	John Lewis Smith	100
Theodore P. Noyes	200	Odell S. Smith	100
Theodore W. Noyes	800	E. C. Snyder	50
Clarence A. O'Brien	250	Mrs. Virginia White Speel	100
Robt. Lee O'Brien	250	Col. David S. Stanley	250
Occidental Hotel	500	George L. Starkey	100
C. F. R. Ogilby	100	Edward J. Stellwagen	500
Bert L. Olmsted	500	Frank Stetson	50
Nelson B. O'Neal	50	L. P. Steuart	500
Judge Mary O'Toole	25	Luther C. Steward	100
Claude W. Owen	150	Stouffer's Buffet	10
Packard Washington Motor Car Co.	1,000	Mrs. Henry Alvah Strong	100
Palais Royal, Inc.	1,000	Stroud, Kurtz & Co.	1,000
Parker Bridget Co.	100	Swartzell, Rheem & Hensley Co.	1,000
Mrs. Alice Maury Parmelee	100	William L. Symons (Major)	50
James Parmelee	250	Hon. Sidney F. Taliaferro	100
Peoples Drug Stores, Inc.	500	Terminal Refrigerating & Warehousing Corporation	300
Cleveland Perkins	100	A. Blair Thaw	100
Mrs. Callie T. Perry	100	Lewis M. Thayer	100
R. Ross Perry, Jr.	100	A. P. Thom	500
Major Julius I. Peyser	1,000	Corcoran Thom	500
Thos. W. Phillips, Jr. (Hon.)	500	Chas. H. Tompkins	1,000
Hon. L. C. Phipps	1,000	Charles E. Tribby	200
Picardi Cafe	20	Joseph P. Tumulty	100
E. A. Pierce & Co.	1,000	Walter S. Ufford	50
George Plitt	25	Underwood Typewriter Co.	200
Pomona Restaurant	50	Dennis Upson	100
John Poole	1,000	Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle	50
F. E. Pope	100	George O. Vass	100
Porter & Lockie	50	Waggaman and Brawner, Inc.	250
Washington Post	1,000	G. R. Wales	20
Potomac Electric Power Co.	1,000	Austin C. Waller	25
Hotel Powhattan	500	W. J. Waller	100
Samuel J. Prescott Co., Inc.	500	Geo. O. Walson	100
Ord Preston	500	Harry Wardman	1,000
Pure Dairy Lunch Co., Inc.	20	Washington Gas Light Co.	1,000
Geo. F. Rainey	50	Hotel Washington	1,000
Raleigh Hotel	1,000	Washington Ry. & Elec. Co.	1,000
J. W. Rawlings	10	Jos. D. Watkins	10
S. A. Reeves	25	Weaver Bros.	1,000
Hugh Reilly Co.	200	Ivan C. Weld	25
James B. Reynolds	1,000	F. P. Weller	25
Dr. Charles W. Richardson	100	Joseph I. Weller	50
Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart	100	A. Coulter Wells	25
W. M. Ritter	1,000	Capt. Chester Wells	100
Rizik Bros.	100	Adam A. Weschler & Son	100
I. J. Roberts	100	George W. White	250
W. F. Roberts Co., Inc.	1,000	William H. White, Jr.	25
L. H. B. Robinette	10	Dr. Harvey W. Wiley	25
Maurice D. Rosenberg	500	Willard Hotel	1,000
Hon. Cuno H. Rudolph	500	Harley P. Wilson	1,000
H. L. Rust Co.	1,000	Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood	100
Saks & Company	250	Woodside Development Corporation	10
Sanitary Grocery Co.	1,000	Donald Woodward	250
N. L. Sansbury Co., Inc.	50	Woodward & Lothrop	2,000
B. F. Saul Co.	1,000	H. Zirkin & Sons, Inc.	50
The Savarins, Inc.	25		

Samples of Form Letters used by Finance Committee

TO INDIVIDUALS WHO SUBSCRIBED TO PREVIOUS INAUGURAL
GUARANTEE FUNDS

On March 4, 1929, the City of Washington will be the host at the ceremonies incident to the Inauguration of Honorable Herbert C. Hoover and Honorable Charles Curtis as President and Vice-President of the United States.

It is expected that visitors from all sections of the United States will come to Washington in large numbers, and in order that the Inaugural Committee may be assured at an early date of the necessary funds to carry on its work, a Finance Committee has been formed, whose duty it is to raise what is known as the Inaugural Guarantee Fund.

As one of the public-spirited citizens who have materially assisted in the Inaugural Guarantee Fund, the Finance Committee feels sure you are interested in seeing that the Inaugural ceremonies are in keeping with the importance of the occasion, and that you will assist by subscribing to the Inaugural Guarantee Fund of 1929 in the same liberal manner as you have on former occasions.

The history of the Guarantee Fund in previous Inaugurations has been that a substantial amount has been returned to the subscribers, in many cases the entire amount. It is impossible to guarantee this, as the amount refunded will depend upon the revenue derived from the sale of tickets for the parade and from other entertainments under contemplation by the Inaugural Committee. A Budget and Auditing Committee has been formed, which will supervise the allotment of expenditures and audit all accounts.

The Finance Committee has been requested to raise a fund of \$100,000, and we are herewith enclosing a pledge card for the making of your subscription, one-half of which may be paid January 5, 1929, and the balance February 5, 1929, or all on or before January 5th, at your option.

Assuring you that your support will do much to make the forthcoming event a notable one that will reflect great credit on our city, I remain,

Cordially yours,

(Signed) ROBERT V. FLEMING,
Chairman, Finance Committee.

TO INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE NOT SUBSCRIBED TO PREVIOUS INAUGURAL
GUARANTEE FUNDS

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As one of our public-spirited citizens, the Finance Committee feels sure you are interested in seeing that the Inaugural ceremonies are in keeping with the importance of the occasion, and that you will assist by a subscription to the Guarantee Fund.

The history of the Guarantee Fund in previous Inaugurations has been that a substantial amount has been returned to the subscribers, in many cases the entire amount. It is impossible to guarantee this, as the amount refunded will depend upon the revenue derived from the sale of tickets for the parade and from other entertainments under contemplation by the Inaugural Committee. A Budget and Auditing Committee has been formed, which will supervise the allotment of expenditures and audit all accounts.

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Cordially yours,

(Signed) ROBERT V. FLEMING,
Chairman, Finance Committee.

TO MEMBERS OF INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

Colonel Grant has requested the Finance Committee to raise a Guarantee Fund of \$100,000 so that the Inaugural Committee may be assured at an early date of the funds necessary to carry on its work. As a member of the Inaugural Committee you are, of course, particularly interested in seeing that the ceremonies are in keeping with the importance of the occasion, and I feel sure you will desire to assist by subscribing liberally to the Inaugural Guarantee Fund. I am therefore inclosing a pledge card for the making of your subscription, one-half of which may be paid January 5, 1929, and the balance February 5, 1929, or all on or before January 5th, at your option.

While it is not possible to make any definite statement as to the percentage of return of the Guarantee Fund, the refund in previous Inaugurals has usually been very satisfactory, and it is the hope of the Finance Committee, with the assistance of the Budget and Auditing Committee, which has been organized this year for the first time in connection with an Inauguration, to make a very substantial return of the Guarantee Fund, if not the full amount.

Assuring you that your support will do much to make the forthcoming event a notable one that will reflect great credit on our city, I remain

Cordially yours,

(Signed) ROBERT V. FLEMING,
Chairman, Finance Committee.

TO COMPANIES WHO SUBSCRIBED TO PREVIOUS INAUGURAL GUARANTEE FUNDS

On March 4, 1929, the City of Washington will be the host at the ceremonies incident to the Inauguration of Honorable Herbert C. Hoover and Honorable Charles Curtis as President and Vice President of the United States.

It is expected that visitors from all sections of the United States will come to Washington in large numbers, and in order that the Inaugural Committee may be assured at an early date of the necessary funds to carry on its work, a Finance Committee has been formed, whose duty it is to raise what is known as the Inaugural Guarantee Fund.

As I observe that your company has materially assisted in previous Inaugurals, the Finance Committee feels sure you are interested in seeing that the Inaugural ceremonies are in keeping with the importance of the occasion, and that you will assist by subscribing to the Inaugural Guarantee Fund of 1929 in the same liberal manner as you have on former occasions.

The history of the Guarantee Funds in previous Inaugurations has been that a substantial amount has been returned to the subscribers, in many cases the entire amount. It is impossible to guarantee this, as the amount refunded will depend upon the revenue derived from the sale of tickets for the parade and from other entertainments under contemplation by the Inaugural Committee. A Budget and Auditing Committee has been formed, which will supervise the allotment of expenditures and audit all accounts.

The Finance Committee has been requested to raise a fund of \$100,000, and we are herewith enclosing a pledge card for the making of your subscription, one-half of which may be paid January 5, 1929, and the balance February 5, 1929, or all on or before January 5th, at your option.

Assuring you that your support will do much to make the forthcoming event a notable one that will reflect great credit on our city, I remain

Cordially yours,

(Signed) ROBERT V. FLEMING,
Chairman, Finance Committee.

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As I feel sure your company is interested in seeing that the Inaugural ceremonies are in keeping with the importance of the occasion, I am writing to ask if you will assist by making a liberal subscription at this time.

The history of the Guarantee Fund in previous Inaugurations has been that a substantial amount has been returned to the subscribers, in many cases the entire amount. It is impossible to guarantee this, as the amount refunded will depend upon the revenue derived from the sale of tickets for the parade and from other entertainments under contemplation by the Inaugural Committee. A Budget and Auditing Committee has been formed, which will supervise the allotment of expenditures and audit all accounts.

The Finance Committee has been requested to raise a fund of \$100,000, and we are here with enclosing a pledge card for the making of your subscription, one-half of which may be paid at time of subscription, and the balance February 5, 1929, or all with subscription, at your option.

Assuring you that your support will do much to make the forthcoming event a notable one that will reflect great credit on our city, I remain,

Cordially yours,

(Signed) ROBERT V. FLEMING,
Chairman, Finance Committee.

TO MEMBERS OF FINANCE COMMITTEE REPRESENTING VARIOUS BUSINESS GROUPS

On March 4, 1929, the City of Washington will be host to the Nation at the ceremonies incident to the Inauguration of the Honorable Herbert C. Hoover and the Honorable Charles Curtis as President and Vice President of the United States.

Having been appointed Chairman of the Finance Committee, it is my desire to have associated with me in this important undertaking a number of outstanding gentlemen who are leaders in their respective lines of business. I have, therefore, taken pleasure in appointing you a member of the Finance Committee, and am sure you will accept the assignment, knowing your interest in any movement for the betterment of our city.

It is my belief that most of our citizens will desire to participate in assisting with the Inauguration, and it will be of great benefit to have as wide a distribution of subscriptions as possible. Will you therefore please be good enough to furnish me with the names and addresses of the firms and individuals in your line of business who you believe will be willing to assist in this undertaking.

While it is not possible to make any definite statement as to the percentage of return of the Guarantee Fund, the refund in previous Inaugurals, as you are aware, has usually been very satisfactory, and it is the hope of the Finance Committee, with the assistance of the Budget and Auditing Committee, which has been organized this year for the first time in connection with an Inauguration, to make a very substantial return of the Guarantee Fund, if not the full 100%.

With respect to the revenues from which the Guarantee Fund will mainly be returned, the Committee finds itself in a favorable position at this Inaugural through the acquisition of property by the Federal Government along the line of march, which we understand will be available for the erection of reviewing stands.

I will appreciate your sending to me as soon as possible the list as above mentioned, in order that the Committee may promptly forward subscription cards to these firms and individuals, as it is the desire of the Finance Committee to call for 50% of the subscription on January 5th, and the balance on February 5th, although, as you will observe from the enclosed subscription card, the full amount may be remitted at the time of subscription.

Assuring you that your helpful co-operation in this matter will do much toward making the Inauguration an occasion which will reflect great credit upon our city, I remain

Cordially yours,

(Signed) ROBERT V. FLEMING,
Chairman, Finance Committee.

January 7, 1929.

FIRST CALL FOR PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS

Referring to your subscription of \$ to the Inaugural Guarantee Fund, the Finance Committee begs to advise that the first installment of \$ is now payable.

Will you, therefore, please be good enough to forward your check, drawn to the order of W. T. Galliher, Treasurer, using the inclosed envelope.

Very truly yours,

I. J. ROBERTS,
Secretary, Finance Committee.

February 7, 1929.

SECOND AND FINAL CALL FOR PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS

Referring to your subscription of \$ to the Inaugural Guarantee Fund, the Finance Committee begs to advise that the final installment of \$ is now payable.

Will you, therefore, please be good enough to forward your check, drawn to the order of W. T. Galliher, Treasurer, using the inclosed envelope.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) I. J. ROBERTS,
Secretary, Finance Committee.

LETTER TRANSMITTING REFUND CHECKS

I take pleasure in handing you herewith the check of Mr. W. T. Galliher, Treasurer of the Inaugural Committee, for \$ representing the return, in full, of your subscription to the Inaugural Guarantee Fund.

Your prompt and generous response made it possible for the Committee to organize the Inaugural Ceremonies in an efficient and business-like manner, and the Committee is most happy to be able to return to you 100% of your subscription.

Colonel Grant, Chairman of the Inaugural Committee has requested me to extend to you his sincere thanks for your help and assistance, and assuring you of my own personal appreciation of your cooperation, I remain

Cordially yours,

ROBERT V. FLEMING,
Chairman, Finance Committee.

March 21, 1929.



Airplane Squadrons



The Lighter Than Air Ships

THE PARADE IN THE AIR



REPORT OF
T. LINCOLN TOWNSEND, CHAIRMAN
MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Edgar C. Snyder
Mrs. Edward A. Harriman

March 6, 1929.

My dear Colonel Grant:

Replying to yours of March 3rd regarding work done by Membership Committee.

1st. Most of the work done was to return written applications to you when referred, of those who requested to be appointed on the General Inaugural Committee, marking each application with a code letter for your consideration.

2nd. In compliance with your request dated February 27th regarding the invitations for members to participate in the parade, wish to state that all those who expressed a desire to do so, which were received by me up to 11 o'clock A. M. on March 4, were accepted and accommodations provided.

3rd. Each favorable request received, participant was sent a letter, copy herewith.

Very truly yours,

T. LINCOLN TOWNSEND,
Chairman, Membership Committee.

March 1, 1929.

The Inaugural Committee appreciates your cooperation and acceptance to participate in the Inaugural Parade.

Arrangements have been made for all to meet at 1328 New York Avenue, Northwest, Monday, March 4, 1929, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Committee will supply the transportation *only* from 1328 New York Avenue; from which place we are expected to proceed to First Street, S. E., thence to C Street, and park cars close to New Jersey Avenue; and be in place, ready to move into line, Second Grand Division, Inaugural Committee section, when orders are given that the Parade is ready to move.

If possible, gentlemen wear high hats.

Very truly yours,

T. LINCOLN TOWNSEND, *Chairman,*
Committee on Membership.



REPORT OF
JOSHUA EVANS, CHAIRMAN
LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

March 21, 1929.

My dear Col. Grant:

In response to your letter of March 3, permit me to say that my first step as chairman of the Legislative Committee was to select a committee of men and women who, from personal knowledge of their contacts and past accomplishments, could really be useful on such a committee and who would be willing to work if called upon. Mr. Charles J. Brand, Executive Secretary and Treasurer of the National Fertilizer Association and a man of wide experience in legislative procedure, was chosen as vice-chairman, the other members being:

L. R. Eakin
Walter Bruce Howe
Maj. Julius I. Peyser
Thos. H. Phillips, Jr.

Capt. Chester Wells
W. C. Hanson
W. J. Dow
Mrs. Edward H. Gann

Mrs. James F. Curtis

Generally the work of this committee was to see that the necessary legislation was promptly passed authorizing:

1. The Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the national capital to grant permits for the use of reservations or other public spaces under his control in connection with grandstands, etc.

2. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia to permit the stringing of wires and the erection of supports, etc., which would make possible the extra lighting and illumination necessary.

3. The Secretary of War and Secretary of Navy to loan hospital tents, camp appliances, ensigns and similar paraphernalia (except battle flags) for use in connection with the inaugural ceremonies.

4. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia to permit the telegraph, telephone and radio broadcasting companies to extend overhead wires where found desirable.

5. The use of such space in public buildings as might be necessary to care for the quartering of troops which could not be accommodated at the government barracks and posts.

In addition to legislation to care for the requirements just stated, it was necessary for the commissioners to secure an appropriation to cover emergency needs of the Police and other District departments but, following custom, this legislation was proposed by the commissioners themselves, although the Inaugural Committee held itself ready to and did co-operate to the fullest extent.

In presenting the bills for the necessary legislation, the committee found it desirable to have data as to similar legislation for previous inaugurations and to have the approval beforehand of the District and government officials in charge of the departments affected. As a result, action was had speedily, and the committee takes this opportunity of recording its appreciation of the co-operative at-

titude of members of Congress, with particular mention of Senator Capper, Chairman of the District Committee of the Senate; Senator Keyes, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds; Representative Zihlman, Chairman of the District Committee in the House; Representative Elliott, Chairman of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. These committees handled the bills for us. We also desire to express our appreciation of the assistance of Mr. Lawrence L. Gourley, one of our friends.

Enclosed herewith are copies of the several bills: S. J. Res. 180; H. J. Res. 418; S. J. Res. 198 (commissioners); copy of special regulations dealing with sales on the streets.

It was indeed a pleasure to me personally to have had an opportunity to participate in an active way in the preparations for the inauguration of our notable citizens, President Hoover and Vice President Curtis, and I know that in extending to you congratulations upon the easy and efficient manner in which you so splendidly discharged your heavy responsibilities as Chairman of the Inaugural Committee I am voicing the sentiments of every member of this committee.

Sincerely yours,

JOSHUA EVANS,
Chairman, Legislative Committee,
Inaugural Committee.

JE:mc

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION — No. 77 — 70TH CONGRESS]
[S. J. Res. 180]

Joint Resolution Authorizing the granting of permits to the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies on the occasion of the inauguration of the President elect in March, 1929, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital is hereby authorized to grant permits, under such restrictions as he may deem necessary, to the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies for the use of any reservations or other public spaces in the city of Washington under his control on the occasion of the inauguration of the President elect in March, 1929: *Provided*, That in his opinion no serious or permanent injuries will be thereby inflicted upon such reservations or public spaces or statuary thereon; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate for such and other purposes on the occasion aforesaid such streets, avenues, and sidewalks in said city of Washington under their control as they may deem proper and necessary: *Provided, however*, That all stands or platforms that may be erected on the public spaces aforesaid, including such as may be erected in connection with the display of fireworks, shall be under the supervision of the said inaugural committee, and in accordance with the plans and designs to be approved by the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and the Architect of the United States Capitol: *And provided further*, That the reservations or public spaces occupied by the stands or other structures shall after the inauguration be promptly restored to their condition before such occupation, and that the inaugural committee shall indemnify the War Department for any damage of any kind whatsoever upon such reservations or spaces by reason of such use.

SEC. 2. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit the committee on illumination of the inaugural committee for said inaugural ceremonies to stretch suitable overhead conductors, with sufficient supports wherever necessary, for the purpose of connecting with the present supply of light for the purpose of effecting the said illumination: *Provided*, That if it shall be necessary to erect wires for illuminating or other purposes over any park or reservation in the District of Columbia the work of erection and removal of said wires shall be under the supervision of the official in charge of said park or reservation: *Provided further*, That the said conductors shall not be used for conveying electrical currents after March 8, 1929, and shall, with their supports, be fully and entirely removed from the streets and avenues of the said city of Washington on or before March 15, 1929; *And provided further*, That the stretching and removing of the said wires shall be under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall see that the provisions of this resolution are enforced, that all needful precautions are taken for the protection of the public, and that the pavement of any street, avenue, or alley disturbed is replaced in as good condition as before entering upon the work herein authorized: *And provided further*, That no expense or damage on account of or due to the stretching, operation, or removal of the said temporary overhead conductors shall be incurred by the United States or the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, authorized to loan to the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies such hospital tents, smaller tents, camp appliances, ensigns, flags, and signal numbers, and so forth, belonging to the Government of the United States (except battle flags) that are not now in use and may be suitable and proper for decoration, and which may, in their judgment, be spared without detriment to the public service, such flags to be used in connection with said ceremonies by said committee under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by the said Secretaries, or either of them, in decorating the fronts of public buildings and other places on the line of march between the Capitol and the Executive Mansion and the interior of the reception hall: *Provided*, That the loan of the said hospital tents, smaller tents, camp appliances, ensigns, flags and signal numbers, and so forth, to said committee shall not take place prior to the 23d of February, and they shall be returned by the 9th day of March, 1929: *Provided further*, That the said committee shall indemnify the said departments, or either of them, for any loss or damage to such flags not necessarily incident to such use. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to loan to the inaugural committee for the purpose of caring for the sick, injured, and infirm on the occasion of said inauguration, such hospital tents and camp appliances, and other necessities, hospital furniture and utensils of all descriptions, ambulances, horses, drivers, stretchers, and Red Cross flags and poles belonging to the Government of the United States as in his judgment may be spared and are not in use by the Government at the time of the inauguration: *And provided further*, That the inaugural committee shall indemnify the War Department for any loss or damage to such hospital tents and appliances, as aforesaid, not necessarily incident to such use.

SEC. 4. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby authorized to permit the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph Company, the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, and radio broadcasting companies, to extend overhead wires to such points along the line of parade as shall be deemed by the chief marshal convenient for use in connection with the parade and other inaugural purposes, the said wires to be taken down within ten days after the conclusion of the ceremonies.

Approved, January 26, 1929.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION — No. 79 — 70TH CONGRESS]

[S. J. Res. 198]

Joint Resolution To provide for the maintenance of public order and the protection of life and property in connection with the presidential inauguration ceremonies in 1929.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable in like manner as other appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia, is hereby authorized to be appropriated to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order and protect life and property in said District from the 28th of February to the 10th of March, 1929, both inclusive, including the employment of personal services, payment of allowances, traveling expenses, hire of means and transportation, cost of removing and relocating street car loading platforms, and other incidental expenses in the discretion of the commissioners. Said commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to make all reasonable regulations necessary to secure such preservation of public order and protection of life and property, and to make special regulations respecting the standing, movements, and operating of vehicles of whatever character or kind during said period; and to grant, under such conditions as they may impose, special licenses to peddlers and vendors to sell goods, wares, and merchandise on the streets, avenues, and sidewalks in the District of Columbia, and to charge for such privilege such fees as they may deem proper.

Such regulations and licenses shall be in force one week prior to said inauguration, during said inauguration, and one week subsequent thereto, and shall be published in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia, and in such other manner as the commissioners may deem best to acquaint the public with the same; and no penalty prescribed for the violation of any of such regulations shall be enforced until five days after such publication. Any person violating any of such regulations shall be liable for each such offense to a fine not to exceed \$100 in the police court of said District, and, in default of payment thereof, to imprisonment in the workhouse of said District for not longer than sixty days. And the sum of \$2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby likewise authorized, to be expended by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the construction, rent, maintenance, and expenses incident to the operation of temporary public-comfort stations, first-aid stations, and information booths, during the period aforesaid, including the employment of personal services.

Approved, February 2, 1929.

[70TH CONGRESS—2D SESSION]

[H. J. Res. 418]

In the Senate of the United States, February 15 (calendar day, February 18), 1929. Read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed.

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the quartering, in certain public buildings in the District of Columbia, of troops participating in the inaugural ceremonies.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital is authorized to allocate such space in any public building under his care and supervision as he deems necessary for the purpose of quartering troops participating in the inaugural ceremonies to be held on March 4, 1929, but such use shall not continue after March 6, 1929. Authority granted by this resolution may be exercised notwithstanding the provisions of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, approved April 28, 1902, prohibiting the use of public buildings in connection with inaugural ceremonies.

Passed the House of Representatives February 16, 1929.

Attest:

WM. TYLER PAGE,
Clerk.

INAUGURAL PERIOD

SPECIAL REGULATIONS DEALING WITH SALES ON THE STREETS

February 25 to March 11, 1929 (both dates inclusive)

* * * * *

SEC. 20. No person shall sell or offer for sale upon any of the streets, avenues, alleys, or reservations in the District of Columbia any badge, emblem, book, pamphlet, post card, souvenir, picture, toy, cane, or miscellaneous article of merchandise of any kind without first having obtained from the superintendent of licenses a license so to do. The fee for such license shall be \$25.

Application for the issuance of such license shall be made to the superintendent of licenses on form provided for the purpose. Said superintendent of licenses shall forward such application to the major and superintendent of police, who shall require the applicant to submit one full-face photograph, 2 by 2 inches, taken within a period of five days prior to the filing of the application.

Upon approval by the major and superintendent of police as to issuance of license, and certification that applicant has complied with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, license shall issue and shall authorize the holder thereof to offer for sale and sell on the public highways of the District of Columbia only the particular article or articles specified in his application for the issuance of such license, and shall not be construed as authorizing the licensee to offer for sale or sell any such merchandise in any of the inaugural stands without special permit, in addition to such license, issued by the inaugural committee. Licenses issued under the provisions of this section shall be effective from February 25, 1929, to March 11, 1929, both dates inclusive, and shall not be construed as permitting the licensee to employ assistants or helpers under such license; provided, that no license shall be issued for the sale of confetti or kindred substances or for the sale of ticklers or similar devices capable of use for the annoyance of any person.

Any person licensed under the provisions of this section shall be identified by a card issued by the superintendent of licenses, which card shall contain the name and address of the licensee and a statement as to the character of merchandise he is licensed to sell. Such card shall be conspicuously displayed on the outer coat lapel of each such licensee at all times while transacting business, and it shall be a condition precedent to the issuance of any license under the provisions of this section that same may be immediately revoked and taken up by any member of the Metropolitan police force upon demand, where the licensee is found violating any provisions of the law or of these regulations.

SEC. 21. The provisions of the foregoing section shall not be construed as applying to authorized persons, properly identified by a card issued by the major and superintendent of police, engaged in the sale of said inaugural committee's official souvenir medals and programs.

SEC. 22. No person shall offer for sale or sell or in any manner, directly or indirectly represent any souvenir program or medal as being the official souvenir program or medal issued by the inaugural committee which is not actually the said souvenir program or medal issued by said committee.

SEC. 23. No person shall set up any stand or booth for the sale or distribution of any article or articles on any street, sidewalk, avenue or alley or on any public reservation at any point between the established building lines, without a written permit therefor issued by the commanding officer of the police precinct in which it is desired to locate such stand; provided, that the issuance of such permit shall be limited to permits for stands or booths for the distribution or sale of food and drink.

The issuance of any such permit shall be conditioned upon the agreement of the permittee to comply with all of the food and health regulations, and that he further agree to maintain the vicinity of such stand in a sanitary condition and provide for the removal of trash and garbage as often as may be necessary. No permit shall be issued for any such stand where the same will obstruct the entrance or exit of any building, or that will be an obstruction to vehicular or pedestrian traffic.

SEC. 24. The provisions of the foregoing section shall not apply to persons engaged in the sale of food and produce from vehicles of any description, provided such persons are licensed under the provisions of paragraph 33 of section 7 of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902. Such persons shall, however, be subject to the usual regulations in force for the conduct of such business.

SEC. 25. No person shall engage in the sale of fruits or prepared lunches from baskets on any street, sidewalk, avenue, alley, roadway or reservation in the District of Columbia without first having obtained from the superintendent of licenses a license so to do. The fee for such license shall be \$1 and any person licensed under the provisions of this section shall wear conspicuously on his or her person a card issued by the superintendent of licenses, which card shall show the name of the licensee and the character of license.

No person shall engage in the sale of fruit or lunches in any of the inaugural stands without special permit from the chairman of the inaugural committee.



REPORT OF
VIRGINIA WHITE SPEEL, CHAIRMAN
HOUSING AND HOSPITALITY COMMITTEE

Miss Kathleen Lawler, *Vice Chairman*

Miss Alice E. Whitaker, *Secretary*

M. W. Pickering

Mrs. Clyde Atchison
Mrs. Henry Albers
Mrs. Charles Alger
Miss Marjorie S. Avery
Mrs. Gertrude Bischoff
Mrs. J. H. Branson
Fred Buchholz
Mrs. Marion Butler
Mrs. W. Boyd Carpenter
Major Ralph Hoyt Case
Miss Sophie Pearce Casey
Mrs. Sydney A. Cloman
Mr. Frank J. Coleman
Mrs. Edward F. Colladay
Mrs. T. Kinsey Carpenter
Mrs. Harry K. Daugherty
Mrs. Louise A. Dent
Mrs. Louise Dodson

Mrs. Wm. Atherton DuPuy
Mrs. F. G. Eiker
Mrs. Amos A. Fries
Mrs. John W. Frizzell
Mrs. Isaac Gans
Mr. Augustus Gumpert
Miss Hahn
Mrs. Warren J. Haines
Miss Alida Henriques
Mrs. D. Percy Hickling
Mrs. Frederick C. Hicks
Mr. Frank S. Hight
Mrs. John A. Holmes
Mrs. F. T. F. Johnson
Mrs. D. I. Johnstone
Lt. Col. J. Miller Kenyon
Mrs. Edward A. Keys
Mrs. Howard S. Leroy

Mrs. J. Jerome Lightfoot
Mrs. Louis A. MacMahon
Mrs. Robert H. McNeill
Miss Clare W. McQuown
Mrs. Edgar B. Merritt
Mrs. Frank W. Mondell
Mrs. Jesse W. Nicholson
Miss Edna Patton
Mrs. Dunlap P. Penhallow
Mrs. Harry R. Perry
Mrs. Francis E. Pope
Mrs. W. S. Quinter
Hon. John Lewis Smith
Miss Ida Steger
Mr. James B. Stouffer
Miss Bella Wenner
Mrs. John S. Woodruff

To Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d, Chairman,
Hoover-Curtis Inaugural Committee, 1929.
Your Committee on Housing and Hospitality reports:

The Committee on Housing and Hospitality of the Inaugural Committee is created for the purpose of acting as official host to the nation during an Inaugural period. The most important function of the Committee is to assure the comfort of visitors during this time in so far as housing and food are concerned. These duties are performed solely as a courtesy. The Committee assumes no financial, or personal responsibility, except to see that reasonable prices are charged.

On December 13, 1928, Mrs. Virginia White Speel, of Washington, was appointed Chairman, and named Miss Kathleen Lawler, of Michigan and Washington, Vice Chairman, Miss Alice E. Whitaker, of Washington, Secretary, and Mrs. E. M. Walsh, of New York and Washington, Executive Secretary, who constituted the executive staff.

The Chairman submitted the names of 54 persons, 46 women and 8 men, and also the names of 4 colored people, 3 women and 1 man, naming Mr. R. R. Horner, a colored lawyer and resident of Washington, Chairman of this group. These 54 persons the Chairman of the Inaugural Committee approved, and they composed the personnel of the Committee on Housing and Hospitality. In reference to this last group the Chairman wishes to state that Mr. Horner and his associates did excellent work, a report of which is hereto attached and made a part hereof. A very interesting program was arranged for the care and entertainment of colored

visitors. Mr. Horner sought permission for the colored group to be allowed to organize and function separately. This request was granted.

ORGANIZATION

The first meeting of this Committee was held on January 2, 1929, for the purpose of organizing, and outlining procedure.

A sub-committee on cafes and restaurants was appointed, with Mr. James B. Stouffer, Chairman, who prepared a letter, which was mailed to every cafe and restaurant in Washington, copy of which attached. 575 letters were sent out, and 131 answers received in time for compilation of a folder. These folders were greatly in demand, and very helpful to visitors.

The Chairman announced that all accommodations offered would be listed at headquarters and inspected, suggesting a schedule of rate ranging from \$1.50 to \$4 per person per day, with a maximum rate of \$6 per person per day for room with private bath and breakfast.

To put into effect this part of the work, a call for volunteers met generous response, and teams were assigned for each day of the week. The work was systematized, and under the able personal direction of the executive secretary, Mrs. Walsh, capably carried through, with the assistance of a modern, visible filing system, which was loaned to the Committee by Mr. H. B. Plankington of the Acme Card System Company, who also donated all of the cards and all of the material for the work. This helpful courtesy upon the part of Mr. Plankington greatly simplified and expedited the work of housing the Inaugural guests.

Quarters were assigned by the following method:

When an accommodation was offered at the Committee room, a card was made out, which was given to an inspector. Upon this card the inspector made report. The card was then filed alphabetically, according to *location*—Capitol Hill, Central, North, Northwest, West—and separate groups filed under headings: "Large Parties," "Boarding Houses," "Apartments," and "Houses."

When a request for accommodations was received, the applicant was assigned, and advised by letter, with request that direct confirmation be made. A letter was also sent to the owner of the room advising of the assignment, with the request that the Committee be advised of final action. Notation of the assignment was made upon the back of the card. In case of cancellation, the reservation was crossed off.

This committee handled all housing accommodations offered, exclusive of the large hotels, including private houses, apartment houses, boarding houses and clubs, hotel accommodations being made direct with hotels. However, there was no division of interest or effort. There was complete harmony of action between this Committee and hotels, contact being made directly through the Washington Hotel Association, and the Washington Convention Bureau, the director of the latter organization, Mr. Augustus Gumpert, being a member of your Committee, and also through Mr. Frank S. Hight, manager of the Willard Hotel, a member of the Inaugural Committee, to whom we are under great obligation for many kindnesses.

PUBLICITY

The importance of proper publicity cannot be exaggerated. Much publicity was given from first to last to the necessary housing requirements to provide accommodations for our Inaugural guests. This met with instant response in a flood of offerings, which continued unabated and in ever increasing volume until March 4.

The Chairman at the outset stated emphatically that profiteering would not be tolerated, and that no consideration would be given to any attempt to charge unreasonable prices. This unquestionably had a most salutary and wholesome effect. The Chairman is happy to be able to report that less than half a dozen attempts at profiteering came to the attention of this Committee.

The spirit of Washington was fine, and tribute is gratefully paid to the civic pride, to the sense of personal responsibility upon the part of residents, and for the cordial hospitality extended. Special mention is due Union Station Officials, all railroads, especially the Pennsylvania, the Better Business Bureau, the A. A. A., the Acacia Club, and numberless other organizations, as well as individuals for splendid cooperation.

One of the fruitful sources of publicity was the radio. Through the courtesy of WMAL and the Columbia Broadcasting System, three opportunities were given this Committee to broadcast.

Because of the illness of the Chairman on January 26, the Vice Chairman broadcast over station WMAL.

On February 2, the Chairman still being indisposed, the Vice Chairman again substituted.

On February 16, your Chairman broadcast a statement, of which a copy is attached. This brought excellent results and prompt requests for housing from every state in the Union.

ACTIVITIES

A letter, copy of which is attached, was sent to every member of Congress, who showed appreciation by fully availing themselves of the good offices of the Committee to a very great extent, thousands of reservations being made for their friends and constituents.

A similar letter, copy attached, was sent to all officials and members of the Republican National Committee, and to the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Republican State Committees. These letters proved of real service throughout the country, and aided greatly in making early reservations.

A second meeting of the Committee was held on January 21, 1929, to report progress and exchange views and suggestions.

A third and last meeting was held on February 19, 1929, for the purpose of giving final instructions for the actual period of the inauguration.

The Chairman attended a meeting of the colored group of the Housing Committee in the Auditorium of the Grover Cleveland School, on Thursday evening, February 8, 1929, and can bear personal witness to the efficient and enthusiastic manner in which that sub-committee functioned.

An Inaugural Housing Information Booth was opened at the Union Station on Friday, March 1, 1929, with members of the Committee in constant attendance until March 4. This was a very helpful feature and greatly facilitated the housing of crowds during the last days. In order to make reservations direct from the station, it was necessary to divide the files. At first blush this looked like an absolute impossibility, but with the admirable filing system and the expert knowledge and direction of the executive secretary, it worked out perfectly.

The Committee reports 36,000 accommodations listed, which could have been readily expanded four fold. 30,000 people were actually housed, exclusive of many thousands of cancellations, all of which required the same amount of effort and labor, and in many cases more than doubled the work of making assignments.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The difficulties of this Committee were two fold:

1. Many listed rooms and then filled them personally without reporting to the Committee. This, of course, caused confusion when the Committee made assignments to those places.

2. THE CANCELLATION OF RESERVATIONS. In many cases people wholly disregarded their obligations in this respect, and failed to advise either the Committee or the people to whom they were assigned. This is a trouble encountered by every housing bureau. It is difficult, if not impossible, to suggest any method of correc-

tion. It would seem that the only way anything could be accomplished would be by an appeal to good faith and justice, precisely as was done in the case of profiteering.

In this connection, the importance of making early listings, and early reservations, cannot be too strongly stressed. Many of the most desirable rooms and apartments were offered to the Committee on the day before, and on the very day of the Inauguration. Clearly a moment's thought would make plain to anyone, the utter impossibility of utilizing these quarters at such time. It was necessary to have the accommodations listed, card indexed, inspected, and in the files in order to assign applicants to them.

The Housing and Hospitality Committee performs the functions of the booking division of a large hotel, with obvious added difficulties. Experience demonstrates the fact that the work should be intrusted only to specially trained workers. A small Committee composed of experienced people would function much more efficiently than a large Committee. It is perfectly evident that the real work of this Committee must devolve upon the Chairman and the executive staff.

A crying need, which manifested itself in countless instances, caused endless delays and embarrassment during the last rushing days. This was the need of a CENTRAL BUREAU OF INFORMATION where ALL inquiries could be quickly and intelligently answered. There should also be a REGISTRATION BUREAU where all civil and military units would be forced to register, so that people could be found without difficulty.

Again, ALL ACTIVITIES, and this cannot be made too emphatic, *should be confined to actual Inaugural Committees and trained workers. A careful check should be kept on all activities concerning entertainment and hospitality, to make certain that they are held within the control of the INAUGURAL COMMITTEE*, which is the responsible body.

An unpleasant feature with which the Committee had to deal, especially at the Union Station, was the presence in great numbers of men and women as drummers or runners of cheap boarding houses; they literally infested the Concourse and taxicab stands at Union Station, and even invaded the Committee rooms at the New Willard in the last rushing hours, misrepresenting themselves as representatives of the Housing Committee, and taking innocent and unsuspecting visitors to undesirable quarters, of which, of course, the Housing and Hospitality Committee knew nothing.

We wish this matter to be clearly understood, because persons may complain about their locations during the Inaugural period, for which the Committee is in no way responsible, and also that some corrective measure may be applied on future occasions. As soon as this situation became known to the Chairman of this Committee, every effort was made to stop it, not always, however, with success.

Another very painful feature was the presence on the Concourse late at night as well as early in the morning, of little children, girls and boys, ranging in age from 8 to 12 years, who were sent by some person or persons to solicit occupants for rooms. On two occasions these children were sent home by the Chairman under threat of turning them over to the Police and House of Detention. This should be looked into and, if possible, remedied. These facts can be attested by representatives of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, who were most courteous and helpful to the representatives of the Housing Committee in the work at Union Station.

We wish also to thank the group of colored boy scouts who made themselves exceptionally useful and bore themselves with great dignity and courtesy.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The original allotment did not contemplate separate quarters so an additional allotment of \$500 was made.

First allotment	-----	\$350.00
Second allotment	-----	500.00
		<hr/>
Total	-----	\$850.00

These allotments were divided into: Salaries and Wages, Materials and Supplies, Postage, Contingencies, Salaries and Wages, Rental of Equipment, Multi-graphing, Telephone and Contingencies. The work of this Committee, covering a period of three months, was performed with a total expense of \$831.58.

Total allotments -----	\$850.00
Total disbursements -----	\$831.58
Balance on hand-----	\$18.42
In addition an allotment for the expense of the booth at Union Station was made-----	\$175.00
Expenses attached thereto totaled -----	167.26
Balance-----	\$ 7.74

An allotment of \$75 was made for the colored group. This was expended as shown by the accompanying report of Mr. R. R. Horner.

CONCLUSION

The Chairman and officers of the Committee on Housing and Hospitality desire to most heartily thank Colonel Grant, Chairman of the Hoover-Curtis Inaugural Committee and Mr. W. Irving Glover, Executive Secretary, for their unvarying kindness and courtesy, their care of the needs of all of their Committees, but especially does this Chairman wish to express deepest appreciation for the many kindnesses offered to her personally and to her Committee.

And she wishes also to thank her splendid Vice Chairman, whose efficiency made possible the attainment of success in our Committee's efforts, also to Miss Alice E. Whitaker, Secretary of the Housing and Hospitality Committee, who has been so faithful in the fulfillment of her duties. To Mrs. E. M. Walsh, the Executive Secretary, more than mere thanks are due, her willing spirit and remarkable efficiency cannot be too deeply appreciated. And to all the splendid women and men who labored so unceasingly in their several capacities, the Chairman offers grateful appreciation and warm thanks.

The adoption of this report is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

VIRGINIA WHITE SPEEL,
Chairman, Housing and Hospitality
Committee, Inaugural Committee.

New Willard,
Washington, D. C.,
March 9, 1929.

January 8, 1929.

Copy of letter sent to all Senators and Representatives in Congress.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE,
AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For your convenience, because of the numerous inquiries received from senators and representatives regarding accommodations for friends and constituents during the inaugural period, Mr. Marshall W. Pickering, located in the majority room, House Office Building, has been appointed chairman of a sub-committee of the Committee on Housing and Hospitality of the Inaugural Committee.

This sub-committee is prepared to furnish complete information with reference to accommodations in apartment and private houses, BUT NOT RELATIVE TO HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS. Applications for hotel reservations should be made direct to the hotels of the city.

In case you care to take advantage of the services of this sub-committee, may I suggest that you communicate with Mr. Marshall W. Pickering, Majority Room (190), House Office Building, Telephone Main 3120, Branch 614.

Very respectfully yours,

VIRGINIA WHITE SPEEL,
Chairman, Housing and Hospitality Committee.

U. S. GRANT, 3d,
Chairman. Inaugural Committee.

January 18, 1929.

Copy of letter sent to all Officials and Members of the National Republican Committee and to all Chairmen and Vice Chairwomen of the Republican Committee.

Mr. Earle S. Kinsley.
Republican National Committee,
Rutland, Vermont.

My dear Sir:

This is for your information.

The Housing and Hospitality Committee of the Hoover and Curtis Inaugural is prepared to find desirable accommodations for persons wishing to attend the Inauguration.

The prices are very moderate, and all rooms have been inspected.

Mr. R. R. Horner, Stewart Building, this city, is chairman of a sub-committee for the care and entertainment of any colored people who may attend the ceremonies.

Please have your people write at an early date to

VIRGINIA WHITE SPEEL,
Chairman, Housing and Hospitality Committee,
Room 121, New Willard Hotel.

Copy of Letter Sent to Cafes and Restaurants

Dear Associate:

February 4, 1929.

As Chairman of the sub-Committee on Cafes and Restaurants, of the Committee on Housing and Hospitality, Inaugural Committee, I invite you to join in making this Inauguration one long to be remembered. The business people of Washington will derive financial benefit, and for that reason, as well as in a patriotic sense, we feel sure that you will cheerfully cooperate with us.

You can help if you will, in the following way:

1. Be prepared to give quick and efficient service. Remember you will likely have two or three times the amount of your ordinary daily patronage.
2. Keep a plentiful supply of food on hand.
3. DO NOT INCREASE YOUR PRICES. If you make a good profit at your regular prices, why take advantage of those who seek your hospitality at this time? If your prices are abnormally high, you will be the loser, as the majority of people attending the Inauguration will patronize popular priced lunch rooms.
4. BE PATIENT WITH YOUR VISITING GUESTS. Many of them will ask questions about points of interest. Help them if you can. By so doing you will be aiding in extending the hospitality of the city, and bring for yourself practical returns.

That we may have a reliable list of all eating places in the city, please fill in the accompanying blank and mail to me at Room 121, The New Willard. This will aid the Committee in directing hungry visitors your way.

Very truly yours,

MRS. VIRGINIA WHITE SPEEL,
Chairman, Housing and Hospitality
Committee, Inaugural Committee.

JAMES B. STOUFFER, *Chairman*,
Sub-Committee on Cafes and Restaurants,
Housing and Hospitality Committee,
Inaugural Committee.

FILL IN BLANK BELOW

-----	Denote	-----Hotel Dining Room or
(Business Name)	type of	-----Coffee Shop
	business	-----Cafeteria
	in proper	-----Dining Room
-----	block	-----Sandwich Shop or
(Address)	with X	-----Counter Lunch
		-----Tea Room

HOURS OPEN FOR BUSINESS----- to -----		
Open -----	SUNDAYS-----	(Mark appropriate blocks with X)----- WHITE
Closed -----		----- COLORED

SUB-COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND HOSPITALITY
STEWART BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 9, 1929.

Mrs. Virginia White Speel, *Chairman*,
Housing and Hospitality Committee,
The Inaugural Committee,
The Willard.

Dear Madam Chairman:

I beg to report as follows that the fund of \$75.00 was used as follows:

a.	Use of Garnett-Patterson School for ball, March 4, 1929-----	\$30.00
b.	Use of Dunbar High School for banquet, March 6, 1929-----	30.00
c.	Cut of President and Vice-President -----	14.00
d.	100 postal cards, for notices-----	1.00
	Total-----	<u>\$75.00</u>

Our organization has provided, without charges to your committee, all expenses in connection with stamps, correspondence, typewriting, clerical service, and automobile hire.

Our sub-committee informed, directed to homes, provided places where wholesome food was served (without advance in price), and entertained approximately 1,500 visitors, and to date not a complaint has been registered or an overcharge reported.

Our committee represented all sections of the city, all the fraternal organizations, all the patriotic organizations, the business and professions.

Enclosed please find a program showing the organization and personnel of the sub-committee Housing and Hospitality.

Most respectfully submitted,

R. R. HORNER, *Chairman*.

SYLVESTER H. EPPS, *Secretary*.

PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES

Monday, March 4th—INAUGURAL BALL. At Garnet-Patterson Junior High at 8 p. m. 10th & Vermont Ave., Northwest. Admission, \$1.00. Patrons Ticket, \$1.25.

Tuesday, March 5th—A FRATERNAL RECEPTION. At the Elk's Home, 301 Rhode Island Ave., N. W. From 5 to 8 p. m. Special Music. Refreshments.

Wednesday, March 6th—INAUGURAL BANQUET at 8 p. m. At Dunbar High School, 1st & N Sts., N. W. Service, \$1.50 per plate.

Thursday, March 7th—"HIAWATHA" by S. Coleridge Taylor Choral Society in the Auditorium of Garnet-Patterson Junior High School, at 8 p. m. Admission, 50 cents.

General Headquarters: The Whitelaw Hotel, 13th and T Streets N. W.

OFFICERS

R. R. Horner, Esq., Chairman	Eva A. Chase, Vice Chairman
Sylvester H. Epps, Secretary	Rachel E. Bell, Ass't Secretary
Henry Murray, Treasurer	

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE (Steering)

Charles D. Freeman, Chairman	Francis Wells, Vice Chairman	
Edward J. Morris, Secretary	Cicero A. Lee	Carrie Ashton
Helen Z. Alexander	Robert H. Harrison	E. W. Bundy
Gabrielle Pelham		Sallie M. Stockton
		Huntley Fox
		James Neal

COMMITTEES

CHAIRMEN

SECRETARIES

Housing and Feeding
Entertainment
Transportation and Infm.
Reception
Political Organizations
Military Organizations
Patriotic Organizations
Fraternal Organizations
Amusements
Schools and Colleges
Publicity and Printing
Business and Professions
Public Bldg. Visitations
Civic Associations

Sallie M. Stockton
Herbert C. Akers
William I. Blake
Hon. Thomas E. Jones
Francis Wells
Capt. Arthur C. Newman
Alexander Mann
Herbert E. Jones
Rufus G. Byars
Prof. G. M. Lightfoot
J. M. H. Graham
M. M. Green
Dr. Frank B. Blackburn
George Beason

Cicero A. Lee
Helen Z. Alexander
Charles A. Cornish
Edward J. Morris
Daisy Pierce
1st Lt. C. A. King
Bessie Taylor
Francis Spriggs
Joseph Minor
Thomas E. Johnson
Maggie P. Heath
Helen B. Cardozo
Carrie Ashton
George Turner

Akers, Herbert C.
Alexander, Miss Helen Z.
Allen, George W.
Ashton, Miss Carrie
Ashton, Miss Josephine
Bailey, Joseph T.
Bell, Mrs. Adeline
Bell, Miss Rachel E.
Blackburn, Dr. J. Frank
Blackwell, Lt. Sylvester
Blake, Wm. I.
Booker, Mrs. Daisy
Briscoe, Mr. & Mrs. Henry P.
Broadnox, E. N.
Brooks, Mrs. Ada
Brown, Atty. Henry A.
Butcher, Dr. & Mrs. George H.
Bundy, Edward W. and cabinet
Berry, Mrs. Henrietta
Butts, Mrs. Josephine
Byars, Rufus G.
Beason, George
Brooke, E. W.
Carter, Charles C. and cabinet
Carter, Richard N.
Carter, Mrs. Rosa
Cabaniss, Mrs. L. R.
Cameron, James
Chapman, Rev. J. S.
Chase, Miss Eva A.
Cornish, Charles A.
Cornish, Francis
Cordozo, Mrs. H. B.
Cook, Prof. George Wm.
Coleman, Mrs. Mildred
Cuney, Mrs. Madge
Conley, Mrs. Rose
Davis, Wm. H. and cabinet
Dodson, Albert E. and cabinet
Dorsette, Mrs. Alberta and cabinet
Dowling, Dr. & Mrs. J. C.
Dyer, Mrs. B. C.
Eatman, Wm. M.
Early, Chas. F.
Edwards, Col. Wm. M.
Epps, Capt. Sylvester H.
Farley, Albert J.
Fisher, Dr. Charles B.
Foster, Mrs. Jesse
Fox, Huntley
Freeman, Alphonzo
Freeman, Charles D.
Gaskins, A. J.
Gant, Edward F. and staff

Gillem, R. W.
Goodloe, Mrs. Kate C.
Graham, Lt. J. M. H.
Green, Mrs. M. M.
Harris, Dr. Alphonzo
Harris, Wm. B.
Harrison, Robert H.
Hart, Mrs. Lena
Howard, James
Heath, Mrs. Maggie P.
Hoffman, Elzie
Holloman, Rev. J. C. S.
Howard, Mrs. May and cabinet
Horner, Atty. R. R.
Holmes, J. O.
Hughes, Miss Pearl
Holton, Col. L. DeReef
Holton, Dr. Leo
King, 1st Lt. C. A.
Jackson, Mr. & Mrs. Benjamin
Jackson, Mrs. L. M.
Jackson, James A.
Johnson, Miss Etta
Johnson, Thomas A.
Jones, Herbert E.
Jones, Samuel E.
Jones, Hon. Thomas E.
Jones, Dr. Willis
Lee, Mrs. F. Maury
Lacey, Samuel C., Jr.
Lawson, Mrs. Loretta
Lee, Cicero A.
Lewis, Aldridge T.
Lamkins, Rev. S. G.
Love, Edward
Mann, Alexander
Marshall, Mrs. Florence
Marshall, Mrs. Marie Madre
Mason, Miss Bertie
Maxson, Oliver C.
Maxwell, Mrs. Lillian
Martin, Mrs. Emma and staff
Minor, Joseph
Myer, Col. Louis F. and staff
Monroe, J. William
Morris, Edward J.
Murray, Mrs. Anna
Murray, Henry
McLaurin, Atty. Sylvester
McNeill, Stacey V.
Neal, James
Newman, Capt. Arthur C.
Norman, Mrs. Ethel
Parks, Thos.

Pelham, Mrs. Gabrielle
Pettis, Mrs. Effie E.
Perry, Clarence
Pierce, Miss Daisy
Prater, Wm. M.
Proctor, W. M.
Pollard, Mrs. L. R.
Pugsley, Mrs. Julia A.
Ray, S. M.
Robinson, Atty. Charles E.
Robinson, Mrs. Ossie
Robinson, John H.
Ross, John F.
Roy, Rev. K. W.
Rhines, John T.
Ridgeley, Capt. Albert, M. C.
Robinson, Charles C.
Sewell, Shermont
Simpson, Edward H.
Simmons, Thomas
Smith, Wm. J.
Slaughter, Henry P.
Smoot, Mrs. Minnie B.
Stewart, Mrs. Effie
Stockton, Mr. & Mrs. John H.
Speeks, Mrs. Sarah P.
Strickland, J. S.
Spriggs, Gen. Daniel
Spriggs, Francis
Street, Charles
Taylor, Mrs. J. C.
Tancil, Wm. L. A.
Thomas, George
Taylor, Rev. H. B.
Turner, Charles
Turner, George
Taylor, Mrs. Mary
Taylor, Mrs. Beatrice
Webster, Mrs. A. J.
Waldron, Rev. J. Milton
Washington, Mrs. Lucinda E.
Washington, Miss Naomi
Williams, Mr. & Mrs. A. E.
Wells, Francis
Wright, Mrs. Minnie L.
Walker, Atty. Thomas
Weaver, Mrs. F.
Wilson, Dr. & Mrs. J. Finley and cabinet
Wilson, Atty. J. Franklin
Wilder, Dr. J. R.
Wilkinson, Mr. & Mrs. Garnet C.
Wiseman, Rev. Daniel E.
Wills, Miss Helen C.



REPORT OF
EDWARD F. COLLADAY, CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON RECEPTION OF GOVERNORS
OF STATES AND
SPECIAL DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

Vice Chairmen

Charles J. Bell	Proctor L. Dougherty
Gist Blair	William T. Galliher
Mrs. Frederick H. Brooke	Mrs. Edward E. Gann
Mrs. Laura M. Curtis	Mrs. C. C. Glover, Jr.

Secretary

Jos. C. McGarraghy

Miss Grace Abbott
Rev. William S. Abernethy
Esq. Robert E. Acorn
Eugene G. Adams
Jesse C. Adkins
Copley Amory
Edw. D. Anderson
Francis Anderson
Col. P. M. Anderson
Charles Appleby
Hon. John M. Baer
Percival Bailey
Dr. F. W. Ballou
Col. A. B. Barber
J. C. Baity
John T. Bardroff
Jerome F. Barnard
Mrs. Ralph B. Barnard
Hon. John H. Bartlett
Edwin M. Bayly
Wm. L. Beale
Ira E. Bennett
C. K. Berryman
W. G. Biederman
James H. Bilbrey
Rear Adm. F. C. Billard
Dr. Gregg C. Birdsall
Dion S. Birney
Hon. D. H. Blair
Hon. Oscar E. Bland
Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett
Mabel Boardman
Chief Justice F. W. Booth
Emmett D. Borden
Harry K. Boss
Jonathan Bourne
Col. Clement L. Bouve
Frederick M. Bradley
Hon. Ezra Brainerd
E. C. Brandenburg
Edw. S. Brashears
Mrs. Frank Briggs
Joseph L. Bristow

Frederick H. Brooke
H. A. Brooks
Hon. E. B. Brossard
George Rothwell Brown
Col. Wrisley Brown
A. Britten Browne
Mrs. B. P. Bruggemann
Joseph A. Burkart
Randolph Burke
Charles H. Butler
Mrs. Marion Butler
Mrs. Marion D. Butler
Robert Cahill
D. J. Callahan
W. H. Callahan
Charles A. Camalier
R. F. Camalier
Hon. J. B. Campbell
Hon. P. P. Campbell
Mrs. Ariel F. Cardon
Arthur Carr
Major John H. Carruth
Hon. Vincent Carter
Charles F. Carusi
Henry R. Casper
A. E. Chaffee
Donald L. Chamberlain
Mrs. G. E. Chamberlain
Clarence Charest
G. Bowie Chipman
Charles T. Claggett
John Claggett
Hon. J. Reuben Clark
W. B. Clarkson
F. G. Clendaniel
E. R. Cleveland
Col. Edward Clifford
Phillip Coffin
Stephen F. Colladay
Robert F. Cole
Willis P. Colman
Charles F. Consaul
Oscar Coolican

Dr. Edgar P. Copeland
Mrs. Henry C. Corbin
Wm. S. Corby
Robert J. Cottrell
Frederick Coughlin
Judge J. H. Covington
Darrell C. Crain
Charles F. Crane
Paul B. Cromelin
Mrs. M. Crumpacker
Frank Cunningham
Major Hy. Cunningham
J. Harry Cunningham
William Cushman
Maj. W. A. Danielson
Ernest E. Danley
Dr. W. L. Darby
Hon. D. W. Davis
Hon. Harry T. Davison
John H. Davidson
Dr. Llewellyn Davis
Frederick Delano
W. C. Deming
Hon. A. H. Denton
Victor B. Deyber
Rev. G. M. Diffenderfer
G. Carroll Dimond
Hon. Horace J. Donnelly
Mrs. Proctor L. Dougherty
W. J. Dow
Harold E. Doyle
E. H. Droop
Miss Maude A. Du Bant
W. Jasper Dubose
Ralph Dunn
Norman C. Damon
Thomas Eagan
L. R. Eakin
Fred East
Carl Eastwood
Wade Ellis
Wm. R. Ellis

James A. Emery
Major Henry P. Erwin
Hon. Robert M. Estes
Joshua F. Evans, Jr.
W. W. Everett
W. J. Eynon
Hon. George A. Fairbanks
Col. Joseph Fairbanks
John A. P. Farnham
Hon. George R. Farnum
George B. Farquhar
Garland S. Ferguson, Jr.
E. R. Finkenstaldt
Atwood M. Fischer
Max Fischer
William Flather, Jr.
Frank Fowler
Mrs. James C. Frazer
Rt. Rev. J. E. Freeman
Lloyd F. Gaines
J. Eugene Gallery
J. H. Galliher
Isaac Gans
Clyde Garrett
George A. Garrett
Col. L. D. Gasser
R. Woodland Gates
John R. Gheen
Mrs. John Gibbons
Capt. John Gibbons
Genl. George S. Gibbs
Col. W. O. Gilbert
W. Herbert Gill
Hon. Matthew Q. Glaser
Carroll Glover, Jr.
C. J. Gockeler
M. W. Goldworthy
Hon. Francis M. Goodwin
E. C. Graham
Edw. M. Graham
George V. Graham
Robert J. Grant
Admiral Cary T. Grayson
Vernon M. Green
J. Phillip Greenwell
Dr. Gilbert H. Grosvenor
Harry Grove
Mrs. Julia Guernsey
Bell Gurnee
Randall Hagner
Hon. Fletcher Hale
W. F. Ham
Charles B. Hamel
George E. Hamilton
Maj. Gen. C. C. Hammond
John Hays Hammond
William M. Hannay
Wm. C. Hanson
Col. Robt. N. Harper
Mrs. Edw. A. Harriman

Rev. Frederick B. Harris
Nelson T. Hartson
William K. Hartung
William E. Hayes
Alexander Hecht
Arthur Hellen, Esq.
David Hendrick
A. G. Herrmann
Maj. Gen. Mark L. Hersey
J. Clinton Hiatt
Frank S. Hight
Bishop Hill
Hon. Jos. H. Himes
Bynum, Hinton
Robert Hitt
Frank J. Hogan, Esq.
Hon. Rush L. Holland
Rev. J. Hillman Hollister
Commander S. C. Hooper
Thomas Hopkins
Stanley H. Horner
Hon. W. E. Humphrey
Col. J. P. Hurley
Clarence B. Hurrey
Hon. W. W. Husband
Charles L. Hutchins
Charles S. Hutchinson
Hon. W. M. Jardine
Mrs. Tracy L. Jeffords
Tracy L. Jeffords
Coleman Jennings
Charles H. Jerman
Rev. Wm. H. Jernagin
Frank E. Johnson
B. B. Jones
Rudolph Jose
Sterling J. Joyner
Sigmund Kann
John A. Korman
Henry R. Kaspar
Samuel H. Kaufman
Mrs. Flora McG. Keefer
Dr. Robert Keilty
Mrs. Wm. Fitch Kelley
W. Seton Kent
Hon. Charles Kerr
Harry G. Kimball
Harry King
Clarence T. Kingsbury
Mills Kitchin
Ernest Knaebel
John C. Koons
J. Gilmer Korner
C. R. Kurtz
Nat. M. Lacy
Mrs. E. F. Ladd
Mrs. Wm. B. Ladue
Rev. Wm. A. Lambeth
Wm. H. Lanham
Mark Lansburgh

J. W. Latham
Maj. S. O. Robt. Lawson
Ralph W. Lee, Jr.
Williams L. Lemon
H. S. Leroy
Paul E. Lesh
Harold H. Levi
Charles P. Light
Mrs. May D. Lightfoot
Fred S. Lincoln
Luther W. Linkins
G. Reber Littlehales
John M. Littlepage
Thos. R. Littlepage
Benj. H. Littleton
Charles Lobingier
Hon. Geo. B. Lockwood
Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose
Rufus Lusk
Simon Lyon
Hon. J. Ray McCarl
George B. McClellan
J. F. McClerkin
F. Moran McConihe
Malcolm McConihe
Chief Jus. W. I. McCoy
John L. McDonald
Rt. Rev. W. F. McDowell
E. Bates McKee
Frederick D. McKenney
George E. McNeil
Fred MacKenzie
Hon. Jos. H. MacLafferty
D. W. Manners
Harold N. Marsh
Hayward C. Marshall
Edwin Martin
Hon. George E. Martin
Dr. Cloyd Heck Marvin
George T. Marye
Guy Mason
Col. Hugh Matthews
Mrs. Amy Lyman Merrill
Mrs. George Mesta
William C. Miller
Frank T. Mitchell
Mrs. Frank W. Mondell
Hon. Frank W. Mondell
Rev. Jas. S. Montgomery
Wm. Montgomery
Warwick Montgomery
Col. Hartley A. Moon
Hon. Virgil Y. Moore
Howard Moran
Wm. Morell
Dr. Wm. A. Morgan
John J. Moriarty
Charles W. Morris
Edgar Morris
Hon. Edwin P. Morrow

Henry B. Morrow, Esq.
Morsell Herndon
Radford Moses
B. S. Moss
E. J. Murphy
Jefferson Myers
Roy L. Neuhauser
Sotos Nicholas
Fred K. Nielson
James F. Nolan
Hon. Mary T. Norton
Mrs. Frank B. Noyes
Newbold Noyes
Mrs. George K. Nutting
George W. Offutt
Dr. Wm. L. Ogus
Major T. H. John O'Rear
Claude W. Owen
J. Mitchell Owens
Hon. Wm. Tyler Page
Charles H. Pardoe
John E. Parker
Major K. A. Parmelee
Hon. B. M. Parmenter
Wm. T. Peake
Rufus Pearson
George G. Penfield
Walter S. Penfield
Cleveland Perkins
Rev. Fred'k W. Perkins
Hon. L. J. Pettijohn
Julius I. Peyser
Col. E. G. Peyton
Hon. T. W. Phillips, Jr.
Mrs. Thos W. Phillips
Rev. Z. B. Phillips
Rev. Jason Noble Pierce
Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce
G. Bryan Pitts
George Plitt
M. A. Pollock
Herbert Poole
W. McK. Poole
Wm. T. Poole
Francis E. Pope
Rev. Samuel J. Porter
Charles H. Potter
Hon. Ruth Pratt
Samuel J. Prescott
James M. Proctor
Laurence Proctor
George Rockwell Putnam
Capt. Frederick G. Pyne
Arthur L. Quinn
Hubbert R. Quinter
Major Wm. Qutherly
Rev. Henry H. Ranck
W. Elkins Reed
John B. Reed
Mary Roberts Rinehart
Hon. Chas. H. Robb
Mrs. E. Everett Robbins
Charles E. Roberts

Eugene Roberts
Hon. Wm. A. Rodenburg
Therese Rooney
Wm. Warfield Ross
Hon. Leo A. Rover
Cora Rubin
Hon. Cuno H. Rudolph
Mrs. Cuno H. Rudolph
Wm. R. Russell
Gwin W. Rust
Monsignor Jas. H. Ryan
F. L. Sandoz
Bernard Saul
John Saul
Francis Martin Savage
Charles J. Schuck
Richard P. Schulze
Milton Schwab
H. A. Schweinhaut
Charles J. Scott
Mrs. Nathan B. Scott
Hon. Winfield Scott
Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Sexton
George C. Shaffer
Herbert T. Shannon
C. Melvin Sharpe
H. B. Sheldon
Henry C. Sheridan
George O. Shinn
A. K. Shipe
Rabbi Abram Simon
Morris Simon
Mary Jean Simpson
Orville U. Singer
Rev. J. R. Sizoo
Wm. Adams Slade
Hon. C. Bascom Slemph
Judge W. N. Smelser
Dr. Charles L. Smith
Emons S. Smith, Jr.
Rev. Harvey Baker Smith
John Lewis Smith
Odell S. Smith
Edgar C. Snyder
Wm. W. Spaid
Mrs. Virginia White Speel
Albert Stabler
Hon. A. O. Stanley
Col. Charles R. Stark, Jr.
Albert E. Steinem
Lester H. Steinem
Charles P. Stone
Major Wallace Streater
George Stringer
Mrs. W. C. Sullivan
W. C. Sullivan
George T. Summerlin, Jr.
Arthur J. Sundlum
Wm. L. Symons
Mrs. Sidney F. Taliaferro
Hon. Sidney F. Taliaferro
J. Bradley Tanner
H. G. Taylor

Col. Thos. John Taylor
Miss Mary Temple
Alfred P. Thom
Corcoran Thom
Right Rev. C. F. Thomas
Eliot H. Thomson
Eugene E. Thompson
S. Percy Thompson
Floyd F. Toomey
George Oakley Totten, Jr.
Francis H. Townsend, Jr.
T. Lincoln Townsend
G. V. Triplett
Charles F. Trotter
Roy Vallance
C. J. Van Epps
Hon. Willis Van Devanter
George Vass
Hon. Ernest Van Fossan
Hon. Josiah A. Van Orsdel
Alexander Varela
Major Albert W. Waldron
Albert E. Walker
Oliver Walker
Edw. W. Wallace
Father Edmund A. Walsh
Lt. Col. Wm. B. Wallace
George O. Walson
C. Griffith Warfield
E. P. Warner
Monroe Warren
Charles J. Waters
Chester C. Waters
Charles A. Webb
Ben T. Webster
Hon. Heber M. Wells
Ralph Wheelock
Fred J. White
H. Spottswood White
George L. Whitford
Martin Wiegand
F. P. Wilcox
Rev. Earle Wilfley
James C. Wilkes
John F. Wilkins
Mrs. Mabel W. Willebrandt
Major Gen. C. C. Williams
Fred J. Williams
Hon. Ralph Williams
Lawrence E. Williams
Col. Eugene Bibb Wills
John C. Wineman
Julien M. Winnemore
W. C. Witts
Alexander Wolf
Wm. B. Wolf
Mrs. Charles B. Wood
Eugene Wood
George B. Woods
Lester H. Woolsey
Mrs. Paul Wooton
F. J. Young

Colonel U. S. Grant, III,
Chairman, Inaugural Committee, 1929,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel Grant:

I beg to report herewith a general outline of the activities of the Committee of Governors and special distinguished guests at the inaugural ceremonies incident to the inauguration of Honorable Herbert Hoover as President, and Honorable Charles Curtis as Vice President of the United States.

Immediately after my appointment as Chairman of the Committee, the work of organization was proceeded with and the following sub-committees appointed:

- Executive Committee
- Committee on special religious services
- Committee on aides to Governors' parties
- Transportation committee
- Committee on reception in honor of Governors of States
- Committee on music
- Committee on decorations
- Committee on publicity

The executive committee consisted of the chairman, eight vice-chairmen, and the secretary, and was charged with the function of executive management of all details in connection with the work of the full committee.

The committee on religious services consisted of at least one representative for each religious denomination and was charged with the special duties of arranging religious services for Governors and their parties and special distinguished guests, on the morning of Sunday, March 3, on which date it was felt that many of these guests of the committee would be in Washington. It was thought that the work of our committee would not be complete unless the religious side was given proper weight. A special invitation was prepared, giving a list of the churches at which these religious services would be held.

The Committee on reception in honor of the Governors of States was charged with the duty of arranging and supervising the reception on the evening of March 3d.

The Committees on publicity, music and decoration functioned under the Committee in charge of reception.

The Committee of aides was a highly organized group of approximately 200 men, divided into sub-committees for each Governor, with a major aide in charge. In addition, there was a group of principal aides who occupied supervisory positions at the headquarters maintained in the Second National Bank Building, 1331 G Street, N. W., and also principal aides charged with supervision of a group of States. There was also a special group of aides assigned distinguished guests.

In addition to the civilian aides, a military aide was assigned to each Governor's party, who acted as liason officer and who was directly in charge of the automobiles in the Governor's party for the period of the parade. The closest co-operation existed at all times between these two groups, the military aides functioning under the direction of the Chief of Staff of the civilian division of the parade, the Grand Marshal of which was Honorable Hubert Work, Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

It also was necessary to have close co-operation and co-ordination of activities between this Committee and the Committee on Parade, and I am happy to say that such condition existed at all times.

The Committee on transportation was charged with the duty of arranging automobile transportation for Governors' parties and other special distinguished guests. It maintained close contact and association with the Committee of aides and the finest co-operation existed at all times. This automobile transportation was available not only during the parade period but also from the time of the arrival of the Governor's parties and distinguished guests in Washington until they left the city at the conclusion of the ceremonies.

Having in mind the designation of these various groups and particularly the assignment of major aides and aides to each Governor and also aides to special distinguished guests, the work of the Committee may be stated in chronological order as follows:

Engraved invitations in the name of the Inaugural Committee were sent in the early part of February to the Governors of States, members of the Republican National Committee, Republican State Chairmen and Vice Chairmen, and a selected list of leading citizens.

Upon receipt of acceptances, notation of this fact was made and steps taken to provide for the accommodation and entertainment of the guests. Where necessary, correspondence then ensued with the guests relative to time of arrival in Washington; in some instances hotel accommodations were arranged, and in the cases of Governors, considerable correspondence frequently was necessary relative to the time of arrival, number of persons in Governor's official party, and other like details.

The following Governors attended:

<i>State</i>	<i>Governor</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Governor</i>
Alabama.....	Bibb Graves	Mississippi.....	Theodore Bilbo
Connecticut.....	John H. Trumbull	New Hampshire.....	Charles W. Tobey
Delaware.....	C. Douglass Buck	New Jersey.....	Morgan F. Larson
Florida.....	Doyle E. Carlton	North Carolina.....	O. Max Gardiner
Georgia.....	L. G. Hardman	Ohio.....	Myers Y. Cooper
Illinois.....	Louis L. Emmerson	Pennsylvania.....	John S. Fisher
Indiana.....	Harry G. Leslie	Rhode Island.....	Norman S. Case
Iowa.....	John Hammill	Vermont.....	John E. Weeks
Maine.....	Wm. T. Gardiner	Virginia.....	Harry F. Byrd
Massachusetts.....	Frank L. Allen	Wisconsin.....	Walter J. Kohler
Michigan.....	Fred W. Green	Wyoming.....	Frank C. Emerson
Minnesota.....	Theodore Christianson		

In addition, the following states were officially represented:

<i>State</i>	<i>Official Representative</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Official Representative</i>
Kansas.....	Hon. Henry J. Allen	Maryland.....	Adjutant General Reckord
Kentucky.....	Adjutant General W. W. Jones	New York.....	Honorable Frank P. Graves, Commissioner of Education
Louisiana.....	Senator Joseph E. Ransdell		

Said parties ranged in number from 2 to 95 members, the average number being approximately 30 members to a party. Upon their arrival at the Union Station, each party was met by the Committee of Aides assigned thereto and escorted in automobiles provided by the Transportation Committee to the hotel. The Aides acquainted the Governors and their parties with the various official functions which had been planned and the program for their participation in these functions. In several instances the State parties came by motor and were welcomed at the first opportunity by the proper group of aides.

In addition to the Governors' parties, members of the Republican National Committee and State Chairmen, there were one hundred and sixteen (116) specially invited guests in attendance who were cared for by a special group of aides assigned for that purpose. These aides contacted all of the principal hotels and

located the guests, placing the services of the Committee at their disposal. A limited number of tickets for the ceremonies at the Capitol had been made available by the Congressional Inaugural Committee and these tickets were distributed to the guests to the fullest extent possible. In addition, the Inaugural Committee provided tickets on the reviewing stands in front of the White House so that all guests of the Committee were provided seats in the reviewing stands. In some instances special aides were assigned and cars allotted to these guests of the Committee.

The first official functions were the religious services the morning of March 3d, to attend which invitations had been mailed the Governors and distinguished guests and also had been distributed at the principal hotels.

The next function was a luncheon in honor of the Governors at Grasslands, given by Mrs. James Freeman Curtis.

On the evening of March 3d, the reception in honor of the Governors of States was held at The Willard from 10:00 until 12:00 o'clock, to attend which invitations had been extended to the Governors and their parties, members of the Republican National Committee, State Chairmen and Vice Chairmen, distinguished guests, members of the Supreme Court of the United States and other Courts in the District of Columbia, members of the Cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps, members of the Senate, the House of Representatives, heads of Departments, members of the Inaugural Committee and prominent citizens of the District.

A special group of floor aides, chosen because of their wide experience in connection with previous large receptions and balls in the city, was in charge of the ceremonies.

At the reception the Governors and members of the Diplomatic Corps were first received by the Chairman of the Committee on reception of Governors, who, with the assistance of an Assistant Secretary of State, assigned a special aide to each of these guests to escort them to the receiving line consisting of the Chairman of the Inaugural Committee, the wife of the Chairman of the Committee on reception of Governors, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and their wives, and the lady vice chairmen of the Committee on reception of Governors, following which the guests were received by Vice President-elect Curtis and his sister, Mrs. Edward Everett Gann, who is his official hostess.

The ball room had been decorated under the direction of the Chairman of the Committee on decorations, boxes had been provided for the Vice President-elect, each Governor and his party, the Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and also for distinguished guests.

The reception took place in the large ball room and a buffet supper was served continuously in the small ball room adjoining.

The reception was largely attended and indicated a tremendous public interest and public demand for an official social activity of this character incident to the inaugural ceremonies.

On the morning of March 4th, the Governors were met at their respective hotels and taken with their parties to the Capitol for the inaugural services, the Governors being provided the privilege of the floor of the Senate for the inauguration of Vice President Curtis, following which they proceeded to the main platform where seats were provided for them for the inauguration of President Hoover.

Seats in front of the Capitol were provided for two members of each of the Governor's parties and seats were likewise provided for certain of the distinguished guests but, because of the limited number of such seats, it was not possible to take care of all of the guests at the Capitol. Seats in reviewing stands, however, were provided for all guests of the Committee.

Following the ceremonies at the Capitol, the Governors were escorted to their machines which then were assigned their proper places in the inaugural parade,

and at the conclusion of the parade the Governors' cars were routed back to the White House where the Governors and two members of each of their parties were furnished seats in the Presidential reviewing stand to review the remainder of the parade.

At the conclusion of the parade, the Governors and their parties and other distinguished guests were received in the White House by President and Mrs. Hoover, cards for the reception having been issued to them by this Committee.

In addition to the Governors' parties and distinguished guests mentioned above, the following groups were cared for by this Committee.

Members of National Committee and State Chairmen. Tickets were provided for seats at the Capitol and also on the Presidential reviewing stand in front of the White House. Fifteen large busses were used to transport these guests from the Capitol grounds after the ceremonies to the White House reviewing stands. Cars were also provided for the Chairman of the National Committee and his staff for the parade.

Indians. Two groups of Indians were assigned cars for the parade. One group was in charge of Pawnee Bill and the other in charge of Whirlwind Soldier, each of whom acted as major aide for his party. These guests also attended the other functions of the Inauguration.

G. A. R. Veterans. Cars were provided for representatives of the G. A. R. under the command of the Department Commander whose wishes were consulted by this committee and were complied with.

United Confederate Veterans. There were two groups of United Confederate Veterans, one of which comprised the official staff of the Commander in Chief and the other a separate group from the Biloxi Home in Mississippi. They were met at the Union Station and both groups participated in the parade in cars assigned for the purpose.

On the evening of March 4th the Governors were taken to the Charity Ball where they were the guests of the Charity Ball Committee and occupied seats on the stage. Approximately fifty other distinguished guests of the Committee were extended the same courtesy, their names having been furnished to the Committee in charge of the Ball, and invitations extended to them at my request.

At the conclusion of the Ball, the Governors returned to their hotels, some leaving the same night for their home cities, and others returning to their homes the next day.

In addition to the official entertainment outlined above, in many instances the State Societies in the District of Columbia arranged special entertainment for the Governors and also individual citizens arranged some entertainments.

Samples of all invitations issued by the Committee have been furnished the Executive Secretary of the Inaugural Committee for the official records.

Permit me in closing this report to express to you my sincere appreciation of the full measure of support which you, as Chairman of the Inaugural Committee, always extended to me and my Committee, and also I wish you to know that I considered it a great honor and privilege to serve under you.

Sincerely yours,

E. F. COLLADAY.

REPORT OF
HISTORIC SITES COMMITTEE

March 7, 1929

Colonel U. S. Grant, 3d, *Chairman*,
Inaugural Committee,
The Willard,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel Grant:

I am sending you a brief report of my Committee.

I have no suggestions to make concerning further services of a like nature at another inaugural. I think we could best judge as to how useful these leaflets proved whether it would be advisable to do something of the same nature on a similar occasion.

The only general suggestion that I have to make is that it seems to me, if possible, it would be a good thing another time to enclose the whole stand where the President reviews the parade in glass. The Diplomatic Corps are really rather guests of the Nation at such a time and it seems to me it would be more courteous to give them the same protection. So much is done in the larger countries of Europe for the Diplomatic Corps that I don't like to have an unfavorable impression as to our courtesies and hospitality towards them in this country. I have heard no comment from any of them, but they are not apt to make it to us.

I want to take this opportunity to tell you how remarkably I think you organized the whole inaugural ceremonies and how much of their success was due to your diplomacy, your foresight and your ability to organize successfully functions of this important nature.

With cordial regards,

Yours sincerely,

MABEL T. BOARDMAN, *Chairman*,
Historic Sites Committee.

The Committee on Historic Sites and Points of Interest in Washington consisted of the following persons:

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, *Chairman*
Mr. George Rothwell Brown, *Vice Chairman*

Hon. Irwin Laughlin
Mrs. George Barnett
Mrs. E. A. Harriman
Mr. John Clagett Proctor

Mr. Allen C. Clark
Mr. Charles W. Eliot
Mr. C. Melvin Sharpe
Mr. John H. Hanna
Mr. E. D. Merrill
Major Carey Brown
Mr. Robert Dougan

The first meeting of the Committee was held at the residence of the Chairman, 1801 P Street, on Wednesday, January 2d, at 4:30 p. m. The following sub-committees were appointed:

HISTORIC SITES, ETC.

Mr. George Rothwell Brown, *Chairman*
Mr. John Clagett Proctor
Mr. Allen C. Clark
Mrs. George Barnett
Miss Mabel T. Boardman

STREET CARS, BUSES, TAXICABS, ETC.

Mr. C. Melvin Sharpe, *Chairman*
Mr. John H. Hanna
Mr. Robert Dougan
Mr. E. D. Merrill
Miss Mabel T. Boardman

PRINTING OF LEAFLET

Hon. Irwin Laughlin, *Chairman*
Miss Mabel T. Boardman

GUIDES

Mr. Charles W. Eliot, *Chairman*
Mrs. E. A. Harriman
Major Carey Brown
Miss Mabel T. Boardman

It was decided to recommend the preparation of a small folder that easily could be carried in the pocket. The city street railway and bus line companies had prepared a more extensive folder, with an excellent city map. It was therefore decided that it would be inadvisable to duplicate such a map.

In addition to the sub-committees that were appointed, Mr. Laughlin was requested to use his good offices towards having the various museums, including the Corcoran Gallery of Art, open to the public on Sunday.

The sub-committees all acted efficiently.

The historic sites were given due consideration and the list drafted for publication.

The Sub-committee on Street Cars, Buses, Taxicabs, etc., prepared information for the leaflet concerning these services. Information was also obtained from the Sub-committee on Guides and properly drafted for publication.

The leaflet, including information as to special exhibits and entertainments during the Inauguration, was printed and delivered at the Inaugural Headquarters. As the list of these special entertainments was received rather late, it necessitated a few changes in the leaflet and added \$6.00 to the original cost of \$120.00 for the 10,000. However, as an allotment of \$25.00 was made under each appropriation for contingencies, the chairman being authorized in his own discretion to incur obligations not exceeding this amount, the slight addition to the original allowance of \$120.00 for the printing of the leaflet will be duly covered. Whatever other slight expenses were incurred in the work of this committee, were met by its members.

Mrs. E. A. Harriman, member of the committee and president of the District of Columbia Women's Republican Committee, organized an Information Service for Women, with headquarters at the New Willard Hotel. This was maintained without expense to the Inaugural Committee.

At the suggestion of the Sub-committee on Historic Sites, Mr. Brown, its chairman, kindly volunteered to take up the matter of the reprinting by the Government Printing Office of a small booklet giving the historic sites in Washington. This booklet had been prepared some time ago by the Society to Mark Historic Sites for the District, but was now out of print. The little booklet was reprinted and 9,500 copies of it were delivered to the Inaugural Headquarters.

MABEL T. BOARDMAN,
Chairman, Committee on Historic Sites.



REPORT OF
E. C. GRAHAM
COMMITTEE ON GENERAL
ENTERTAINMENT

Mrs. John Jay O'Connor, *Vice Chairman*

W. W. Everett, *Vice Chairman*

Sibyl Baker, *Executive Secretary*

Dr. F. W. Ballou
John T. Bardroff
Nelson Bell
Robert F. Beresford
R. Bernstein
Joseph Blain
T. D. Bonneville
Major Carey H. Brown
Glenn Brown
Julian Brylawski
H. P. Caemmerer
Hon. Chas. H. Callahan
Steven Cochran
Robert J. Cottrell
Mrs. James F. Curtis
W. L. Darby
St. Com. R. E. Davison
Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle
Mrs. Proctor L. Dougherty
Mrs. Joshua Evans, Jr.
Joshua Evans, Jr.
Charles E. Fairman
F. E. Farrington
Mrs. Marie Moore Forrest
Percy S. Foster
Mrs. Chas. A. Goldsmith
Edwin M. Graham
Col. Robert N. Harper
Colby Harriman
A. L. Harris
R. L. Haycock
Col. Paul Henderson
Charles H. Hillegeist
Harry O. Hine
A. F. E. Horn

Walter Hough
Harry Howe
Rev. Francis J. Hurney
Dorsey W. Hyde, Jr.
B. Jacobson
Miss Harlean James
Mabelle Jennings
W. E. Johnson
Dr. Julius Klein
Stephen E. Kramer
Mr. Landvoight
Charles Colfax Long
Arthur J. Luchs
Sidney B. Lust
Capt. H. M. McClelland
W. B. McGroarty
B. M. McKelway
J. V. Magee
Hardie Meakin
C. Powell Minnigerode
Arthur Middleton
Hon. Chas. H. Moore
Edgar Morris
Mr. Nelson
Capt. Arthur E. Nesbitt
F. C. Oechsner
Hon. Mary O'Toole
Claude W. Owen
E. C. Owen
Vernon G. Owen
Charles H. Pardoe
Edna M. Patton
John Payette
Horace W. Peaslee
Mrs. Gabrielle Pelham

Harold Phillips
George Plitt
Irwin S. Porter
John Clagett Proctor
Roland S. Robbins
Gilbert S. Rodier
F. Romer
John Saul
Emmett J. Scott
Edward D. Shaw
Thomas W. Sidwell
Dr. E. E. Slosson
Lester H. Steinem
Alfred L. Stern
L. P. Steuart
Mrs. Jos. M. Stoddard
James Stokley
Mr. Lee Summers
Mrs. Sidney F. Taliaferro
Stoddard Taylor
Waverly Taylor
Mrs. Otto L. Veerhoff
Monroe Warren
Chas. J. Waters
Ben T. Webster
Ivan C. Weld
Roland Whitehurst
G. C. Wilkinson
Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley
Mr. E. Winchester
Burdette S. Wright
Louis Justement
C. Melvin Sharpe

Col. U. S. Grant, III, *Chairman*,
The Inaugural Committee,
Washington, D. C.

March 7, 1929.

Your Committee on General Entertainment undertook to plan a program which would demonstrate to Inaugural visitors a cordial welcome to the city of Washington and would make their stay in the National Capital as rich as possible in the

experience of its beauty, of its many interesting sights, its historic past and the promise of its future. To this end a Schedule Committee was formed, under the chairmanship of Mrs. John J. O'Connor.

Recognizing that other committees were attending to the immediate problems of housing our visitors, greeting and entertaining the special guests of the Inaugural Committee, arranging for sightseeing tours, guides, and ample directions for strangers to find their way about the city, the Schedule Committee proposed the following programs:

1. An Inaugural Ball, or if that form of entertainment did not meet with the approval of the President-Elect, an Inaugural Reception planned and conducted by the Inaugural Committee.
2. An Exhibit of Washington, Past, Present, and Future, to be open during the entire Inaugural period.
3. A Display of Fireworks on the evening of the Fourth of March.
4. A series of exhibitions of the Military and Naval units stationed in and about the city.
5. A Promenade Concert in the Pan-American Building or other beautiful public building on the evening of March 2.
6. An Air-show extending over several days, and culminating on March 5.
7. A Service to be conducted at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier on the afternoon of Sunday, March 3.
8. An Inaugural Entertainment in the form of a concert accompanying the picturization of Washington prepared by Mr. Charles Colfax Long, depicting the loveliest phases of the National Capital.

The first of these proposals, for a Ball or Reception, the Committee was requested not to pursue.

The other plans crystallized in the following schedule, which was published in the Historic Sites folder and the Inaugural program, given wide publicity in the press, announced in several radio talks by members of the Committee, and advertised by posters and in the columns of the daily papers:

GENERAL ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE

Schedule of official events arranged for Inaugural Visitors

Exhibit of Washington, Past, Present, and Future—Washington Building,
15th Street, New York Avenue and G Street.

Open March 1 to March 5, inclusive—9:30 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.

SATURDAY, March 2

10 A. M. to 12 M.—U. S. Navy Yard open for inspection. U. S. Coast Guard Cutters MOHAVE, MANNING, and APACHE will be open to the public at the Navy Yard Dock.

2 to 2:30 P. M.—Over Potomac Park and Monument Grounds—Air Demonstration by Army Air Force.

2:30 to 3 P. M.—From Naval Air Station—Air demonstration by Naval Air Force.

3:20 P. M.—Riding Hall, Fort Myer, Va.—Cavalry and Field Artillery Drill for Inaugural visitors. Admission by card.

7:30 to 10:30 P. M.—Pan-American Building open to public. No card necessary. Promenade concert of Latin-American music.

8 to 10 P. M.—Corcoran Art Gallery open to public. Admission, 25 cents.

SUNDAY, March 3

A. M. and P. M.—Special services in churches throughout the day.

3 P. M.—Arlington National Cemetery—Laying of Wreath on Tomb of Unknown Soldier by American Legion.

8:15 P. M.—Rialto Theatre, 9th Street between G and H Streets. Concert by nationally known artists and clubs and Picturization of Washington, "The Enchanted City from Dawn to Dusk," by Charles Colfax Long.

MONDAY, March 4

8 to 9 P. M.—Monument Grounds—Display of Fireworks.

8:15 P. M.—Rialto Theatre, 9th Street between G and H Streets—Concert by nationally known artists and clubs and Picturization of Washington, "The Enchanted City from Dawn to Dusk," by Charles Colfax Long.

Garnet-Patterson School—"Inaugural Ball" for Colored.

TUESDAY, March 5

10 A. M. to 12 M.—U. S. Navy Yard open for Inspection. U. S. Coast Guard Cutters MOHAVE, MANNING, and APACHE will be open to the public at Navy Yard Dock.

Bolling Field—Ground Show of Army, Navy, and Commercial planes.

12 M to 1:30 P. M.—Flights over Washington by commercial planes.

2 to 2:30 P. M.—Air Demonstration by Navy Air Force.

2:30 to 3 P. M.—Air Demonstration by Army Air Force.

WEDNESDAY, March 6

Dunbar High School—"Inaugural Banquet" for colored.

Armstrong High School—A Banquet for Mr. Hankins, for colored.

Headquarters have been established by National and Civic Organizations for out-of-town members. Information regarding them available at the various Information Headquarters.

The cooperation of the managers of the local theatres and of the dramatic critics of the daily newspapers was promised with the assurance that there would be no increase in prices during the Inaugural period, and the best attractions available would be offered to the public.

The various clubs of the city, including the Rotary and the Kiwanis, Soroptimist, City Club, Women's City Club, announced the establishment of special headquarters or open house for Inaugural visitors.

The Committee established its headquarters at 1331 G Street by courtesy of the Second National Bank. These quarters were maintained in conjunction with the Committee on the entertainment of the Governors and Special Guests until the work of the Committee was completed on March 22.

The reports of several sub-committee chairmen are presented herewith, reciting the procedure followed in the preparation for the major events of our program.

Addenda:

1. The Washington Exhibit.
2. The Promenade Concert in the Pan-American Building.
3. Fireworks Display.
4. Army and Navy Participation.
5. Rialto Program.
6. Sub-committee on Music.

E. C. GRAHAM, *Chairman*,
Committee on General Entertainment.

SIBYL BAKER, *Secretary*,
Committee on General Entertainment.

April 3, 1929.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON THE WASHINGTON EXHIBIT

Realizing the necessity of a strategic location, a large area on the first floor of the Washington Building, at 15th and New York Avenue, was secured for this purpose.

It was decided to divide the exhibit into three main sections, Washington of the Past, Present, and Future, in order to present logically and graphically the picture.

The Washington of the Past Section was in charge of Mr. Arthur Middleton, who prepared a most interesting and educational exhibit. A rare collection of maps, prints, etchings, photographs and clippings from newspapers, many of them originals, carried one back to the time when Washington was but a vision in the minds of George Washington and L'Enfant, and thence through the years to the Washington of today. This section was most thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated by the thousands of Washingtonians who passed through.

Mr. Waverly Taylor was appointed chairman of the Washington of the Present division. This division presented the most difficult problem to depict, and was subdivided into the following sections: Washington as a residential city; as an educational center; as a social and recreational center; as an art center; as a music center; as a religious center; as a business and trade center; as a scientific center; and as a port of call for visiting celebrities to the United States.

Messrs. R. F. Beresford, I. S. Porter, Horace Peaslee, and Waverly Taylor, arranged an interesting and representative exhibit of pictures showing the various types and architectural styles of our homes, apartments, hotels, and sub-division layouts.

Mr. S. E. Kramer and Mr. Harry O. Hine, of the Board of Education, presented the exhibit featuring the educational advantages of Washington. Pictures and statistical data on our elementary, preparatory, and finishing schools, as well as our universities, were used to great advantage. Mr. W. E. Johnson, in the office of Public Buildings and Parks, arranged the exhibit featuring the social and recreational advantages of our city. Ground and air views of our clubs, playgrounds, and park facilities, were used most effectively.

Mrs. Otto L. Veerhoff, assisted by Messrs. Caemmerer and Dr. Walter Hough, arranged the section showing Washington as an art center. Our various galleries, libraries, and museums, as well as reproductions of the outstanding paintings on exhibit in Washington, were shown.

Mrs. Joseph Stoddard arranged a very appropriate section symbolizing the musical life of our city.

The section showing Washington as the Capital City of our various religious faiths was arranged under the direction of Dr. W. L. Darby. Photographs of our churches and our many beautiful national shrines made this phase of the exhibit very impressive.

Mr. Charles Hillegeist, assisted by Messrs. Cottrell and Hyde, arranged the section featuring the business and trade advantages of our city. Pictures, maps, charts, and statistical data, were used to bring out the facts in this regard. The Washington Board of Trade prepared, at their own expense for free distribution at this section, a leaflet giving in condensed form facts and figures pertaining to the commercial side of our city.

Mr. James Stokely arranged an extremely interesting section featuring Washington as a scientific city. Many interesting original models from the War and Navy Departments, Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Standards, Carnegie Institute, etc., were put on exhibit, as well as charts and pictures, many shown by Balopticon machines.

Mr. Ben McKelway, of the Washington Evening Star, arranged a very interesting group of pictures taken during the visits to Washington of people of world renown.

The third main division of the exhibit, and one of the most interesting, was the section prepared under the direction of Major Carey H. Brown, Engineer of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, showing Washington of the Future. Maps, pictures, and models of the future development of our city, were viewed with great admiration and amazement by all. The picturization of the Federal Government's building program, our future municipal center, and the development of our local and regional park systems, were most comprehensive, as well as educational and inspirational.

All legends and signs of explanation were made under the direction of Mr. Arthur Luchs and Mr. Joseph Blain.

The Committee on Arrangements, with Mr. Irwin S. Porter, assisted by Major Carey H. Brown and Messrs. Rodier, Justement, and Taylor, arranged all the exhibits in a logical and most attractive manner, and decorated very beautifully the entire space.

A group of high school cadets in uniform were constantly in attendance. As extra precautions, two firemen were delegated by the Chief of the Fire Department, to the exhibit, and two detectives were engaged for the entire period to guard the articles loaned.

It is estimated, based somewhat on the number of pamphlets given out to adults, that some fifty thousand people visited this exposition. Due to the unusual interest displayed, and because of many requests, the exhibit was continued through Friday night, March 8th, instead of closing Tuesday night, March 5th, as originally intended.

From the comments received and the unusual interest displayed, it would seem that it would be a very fine thing if such an exhibit could be put on a permanent basis, not only for the enlightenment of the thousands of people who come from all parts of our country to visit their capital city, and in most cases with but limited time, but for the education of our own residents as well.

The success of the exhibit was due in great measure to the enthusiasm and willingness of the Committee members, who gave not only their ideas, but their time, in their determination to put it over. In fact, many were in constant attendance at considerable personal sacrifice during the entire exhibit.

(Signed) CLAUDE W. OWEN, *Chairman*,
by Waverly Taylor, *Acting Chairman*.

PROMENADE CONCERT AT THE PAN-AMERICAN BUILDING

March 2

A Committee under the chairmanship of Mrs. Sidney F. Taliaferro arranged with Dr. L. S. Rowe that the building of the Pan-American Union should be open, and a promenade concert conducted there on the evening of March 2.

The regulations of the Pan-American Union require that Latin-American music shall predominate in any program played in their building. They therefore requested that the U. S. Service Orchestra which has made special preparation for this music be assigned to play there on March 2. Owing, however, to the assignments of the service musicians to other functions incident to the Inauguration, the Committee was asked to engage a professional orchestra, and that of Mr. Meyer Goldman was employed. The following program was played:

March—"Hail America" ---	George Drumm
Intermezzo from Goyescas -----	Enrique Granados
Mexican Serenade—"Estrellita" -----	Manuel A. Ponce
Selection—"Naughty Marietta" -----	Victor Herbert

Song—"A Night in Granada"-----	Jose Serrano
Suite—"Three Cuban Dances"-----	Ignazio Cervantes
Waltz—"Douce Caresse"-----	Eduardo Sanchez de Fuentes
Solo—"Badinage"-----	Victor Herbert
A Suite of Four Sketches—"In Babylon"-----	Juston Elie
Springtime—"Primavera"-----	Enrique Soro
Tango Discreto—"Serenata de la Noche"-----	Rossa Burks
Serenade—"La Paloma"-----	Chevalier de Yradier
March—"San Lorenzo"-----	C. A. Silva
Romanza Sans Parole—"Song Without Words"-----	Enrique Soro
Danza Yaqui—"Dance Yaqui"-----	Alberto M. Alvarado
Ensueno—"Dreaming"-----	Alvarado
Tango—"La Seduccion"-----	G. Noceti
Gems from South America, including "Ay, Ay, Ay," and "El Chiripa Perican"	
Si mes Vers avaient des Ailes-----	Reynaldo Hahn
Grand Selection from Martha-----	Flotow
Danza—"Salome"-----	J. Velasco
Danza—"Lindo"-----	J. Velasco
Prayer at Eventide—"Priere du Soir"-----	Juston Elie
Waltz—"Mercedes"-----	Enrique Miro
An Argentine Idyll—"Enticement"-----	Eporue Yenbad
Tango Maxixe—"Bohemian Life"-----	A. Madeiros

Dr. Rowe's letter of appreciation to the Committee reads as follows:

My dear Mr. Graham:

I want to avail myself of an early opportunity to say what a pleasure it was to have the Pan-American Building open Saturday evening, March 2, for the entertainment of the large number of visitors, who came to Washington for the Inauguration.

I had the privilege of greeting the visitors at the door, and was delighted at the many expressions of appreciation. From half past seven until after ten o'clock there was a constant stream of visitors and, while we did not make an actual count, I am sure that the number ran into several thousand. The Latin-American music was one of the most pleasant features of the evening. It was in every respect a delightful occasion, and I wish to assure you that the Pan-American Union deemed it a privilege to cooperate with you.

Very cordially yours,

(Signed) L. S. ROWE,
Director General.

The Committee considers that this program was highly successful, and only regrets that opportunity was not given to the public on this occasion to hear the U. S. Service Orchestra.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON FIREWORKS

The original allotment for fireworks display was \$5,000. On the basis of this calculation proposals were solicited from all known producers of fireworks, most of whom made written requests to submit programs.

After all proposals were received, however, the allotment for fireworks was fixed at \$3,000. Revised estimates were invited and sealed proposals from all who desired to submit programs were opened and considered by the Fireworks Committee at one sitting. The various programs were considered as to their relative desirability and fitness for the occasion together with the actual number of devices, shells, etc., offered and the contract was awarded to the International Fireworks Company as being the outstanding one among those submitted.

The inclement weather on March 4 made it necessary to postpone the display until the first clear evening which fell on March 6. The great throng, variously estimated at from 25,000 to 75,000 which witnessed the display from the Ellipse, Monument grounds, and Potomac Park and the daily papers reported the display as the most magnificent ever seen in Washington.

(Signed) L. P. STEUART,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON ARMY AND NAVY PARTICIPATION

The Committee attempted to arrange a program of activities which would involve all branches of the Army and Navy located in or near Washington. The first plans included exhibitions by the Cavalry, Field Artillery and Infantry ending with field parades on the Monument Lot, each of the four days, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday. These plans had to be abandoned due to the fact that the condition of the turf at this time of the year precluded the advisability of having any maneuvers on the Monument Lot or White Lot as any number of men or horses would have seriously damaged the turf and the Army was not willing to attempt such a program under these conditions.

In arranging for events including the U. S. Navy, it was found that practically all Naval craft which might ordinarily have been brought to the Navy Yard were engaged in battle practice and could not be secured.

In the face of these obstacles, the following events were planned:

SATURDAY, March 2

10 to 12 A. M.—U. S. Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., open for inspection. U. S. Coast Guard Cutters MOHAVE, MANNING, and APACHE will be tied up at the Navy Yard Dock and open to the public.

2:30 to 3:30 P. M.—Air Demonstration by Army and Navy flying units. Army 2:30 to 3 and Navy 3 to 3:30. These exhibits will probably be arranged so that they will be visible from the Monument Lot or Haines Point, eliminating the necessity of transportation to and from the flying fields.

3 P. M.—Riding Show at Riding Hall, Fort Myer, Va. Admission by ticket.

TUESDAY, March 5

10 to 12 A. M.—U. S. Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., open for inspection. U. S. Coast Guard Cutters MOHAVE, MANNING, and APACHE will be tied up at the Navy Yard Dock and open to the public.

2:30 to 3:30 P. M.—Air Demonstration by Army and Navy flying units. Army 2:30 to 3 P. M., and Navy 3 to 3:30 P. M.

3 P. M.—Riding Show at Riding Hall, Fort Myer, Va. Admission by ticket.

The events at the Washington Navy Yard were well attended and many visitors enjoyed an opportunity to inspect the Coast Guard Cutters.

The air shows scheduled for Saturday and Monday afternoons had to be cancelled on account of the fact that the condition of Bolling Field made it very inadvisable to put either Army or Navy planes in the air. This was rather unfortunate as a very interesting air demonstration had been arranged and although the weather cleared overhead for Tuesday, the condition of Bolling Field was such that it was practically impossible to maneuver planes for the take-off and landing.

The most successful event of this program was the riding show at Fort Myer. The Inaugural Committee had approximately 1,000 tickets to give to visitors and

the demand for these tickets was many times that number. The hall was filled to over-flowing and those who attended were very much pleased with the excellent show given them by the Artillery and Cavalry.

The Committee had the very best of cooperation with the Army and Navy authorities, and with any kind of good fortune in weather conditions, the events as scheduled would have been a very interesting feature of the Inaugural Entertainment Program.

Expenditure: \$50.00 to cover expense of printing tickets and of wear and tear for Cavalry Drill at Fort Myer.

(Signed) A. F. E. HORN,
Chairman.

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE ON RIALTO THEATER PROGRAM

That Inaugural visitors might receive a vivid impression of the beauty of their National Capital, Mr. Charles Colfax Long was invited to present his picturization of Washington, "The Enchanted City from Dawn to Dusk," on two evenings.

All possibilities of a suitable place for this program were canvassed: the Washington Auditorium was engaged for a Charity Ball; no hotel had a hall large enough; Continental Memorial Hall was considered inadequate; the commercial theatres asked a very high fee, \$1,200 for the National Theatre for one evening.

By courtesy of Mr. Carl Laemmle, president of Universal Pictures Corporation, the Rialto Theatre was placed at the disposal of the Inaugural Committee with no expense except for the service of the employees engaged for cleaning, manning, and operating the theatre. The expenses such as heat, light, power rental, taxes, etc., were borne by the Universal Pictures Corporation. Mr. Sidney B. Lust took full charge of the theatre for the Committee.

After thorough consideration of every plan of admission of the public to the program, it was decided that invitations should be sent, offering 600 seats each evening to leading citizens and to members of Congress and senators, with special emphasis on the desire of the Committee to have these tickets used for out-of-town visitors. To the general public, whom we had no means of reaching except by publicity and advertising, tickets were offered at \$1.00 and a few at \$1.50. As a result of this sale \$1,706.00 was turned over to the Treasurer of the Inaugural Committee.

To Mr. Colfax-Long and to Mr. S. F. Rothafel special appreciation is due for their contribution to the success of the two evenings. Mr. Rothafel (Roxy) came down from New York for the sole purpose of officiating as Master of Ceremonies. His genius in arranging and lighting the stage, in directing the orchestra, in molding a series of numbers into a pleasant and effective continuity—this was a generous contribution to the efforts of the Committee. Mr. Colfax-Long's series of amazingly beautiful pictures achieved exactly the purpose which the Committee sought—that of impressing strangers in our midst with the loveliness of the city and the possibilities of its development. To the other artists and to the glee clubs who assisted in the concert program the Committee owes a debt of thanks. On each evening the program was charming, varied, distinguished by good taste and fine execution. The two young Washington artists Sylvia Lent, with her violin, and Hazel Arth, with her exquisite contralto voice, were especially brilliant.

The accompanying program lists the artists and organizations taking part.

(Signed) ROLAND WHITEHURST,
Chairman.

PROGRAM

SUNDAY, March 3, 8:15 P. M.

MASTER OF CEREMONIES—"ROXY" (S. L. Rothafel), introducing Miss Eleanor Painter, The Republican Glee Club, of Columbus, Ohio; The Chorus of the Hamilton Club, of Chicago; The Media Grotto Chanters, of Topeka, Kansas; Mr. Charles Colfax Long, Picturization of Washington, "The Enchanted City from Dawn to Dusk." Orchestra under the direction of Harry and Arthur Manville.

MONDAY, March 4, 8:15 P. M.

MASTER OF CEREMONIES—"ROXY" (S. L. Rothafel), introducing Miss Hazel Arth, Miss Sylvia Lent; The Chorus of the Hamilton Club, of Chicago; Mr. Charles Colfax Long, Picturization of Washington, "The Enchanted City from Dawn to Dusk." Orchestra under the direction of Harry and Arthur Manville.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON MUSIC

To the Sub-committee on Music, Mr. Percy S. Foster, Chairman, were referred a number of communications offering contributions to the Inaugural program of entertainment. Among these were pageants which the writer had composed and was ready to direct if sufficient financial backing was assured; musical compositions offered as the official Inaugural march or song or oratorio; bands, orchestras, glee clubs prepared to perform in the Inaugural program; individual artists, singers, dancers, who offered their services. Some of these offers were withdrawn when it was explained that our Committee was not planning the actual ceremony of the induction of the President into his high office and had no fund to pay for services or to defray expenses. Several organizations, however, of interesting history and picturesque appeal, and some very distinguished artists assured the Committee of their cooperation.

The Chairman was requested to arrange for the promenade concert at the Pan-American Building, and to organize a concert program to accompany the picturization of Washington to be presented at the Rialto Theater.

The general policy was adopted of paying no artist for appearance on these programs, and of offering no local talent except artists who have achieved nationwide recognition. It was necessary to desert the first policy in engaging the orchestras for the Pan-American and the Rialto. The printed program of the "Official Inaugural Entertainment" lists the artists and organizations who cooperated to make it a success.



REPORT OF
CHARLES H. TOMPKINS, CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON GRAND STANDS

March 22, 1929.

My dear Colonel Grant:

The Committee on Grandstands for the Inaugural Ceremonies, 1929, has the honor to submit the following report of its activities and operations:

Charles H. Tompkins, President, Chas. H. Tompkins Co., Construction Engineers, Chairman.
General Mason M. Patrick, Former Chief of Air Corps, First Vice-Chairman in Charge of Contracts and Design.

John G. Scharf, Vice-President, Samuel J. Prescott Co., Second Vice-Chairman in Charge of Construction.

Major D. A. Davison, Assistant Engineer Commissioner.

F. F. Gillen, General Superintendent, Chas. H. Tompkins Co.

Colonel W. B. Ladue, Engineer Commissioner.

E. G. Marsh, Engineer, Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks.

Colonel John W. Oehmann, Inspector of Buildings.

W. B. Putman, President, Putman Construction Co.

Leo Raywid, Designing Engineer, Chas. H. Tompkins Co.

L. A. Simon, Architect, Supervising Architect's Office.

George S. Watson, Chief Engineer, Fire Department.

George E. Wyne, Builder.

The above committee was divided into two sub-committees to work under the two vice-chairmen. Headquarters were established in a room in the office building of the Chas. H. Tompkins Co. from January 2, 1929, until after the Inaugural Ceremonies.

All plans and specifications were prepared by the Committee's own force, working under the direct charge of Mr. Leo Raywid. While this Committee could find few records of the work done by similar committees at former Inaugurals, it did find valuable data covering the work done by the Grandstand Committee for the Shrine Convention held in 1923. This information was furnished by Mr. Samuel J. Prescott and the Grandstand Committee wishes to acknowledge this courtesy and express its thanks for the assistance thus rendered.

The final plans were submitted to the local Building Department for their approval and in conformity with the Congressional Act granting use of public space, the plans were submitted for approval of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks, the Architect of the Capitol, and the D. C. Engineer Commissioner.

Competitive bids were invited for the erection and removal of all stands and for the furnishing and removal of chairs. Contracts were awarded to the lowest bidders. The enclosed tabulations show bids received and contracts let for various stands.



Covered Grandstand facing White House, running west from Lafayette Statue.

Commercial Photo Co.

All contracts and bonds were duly submitted to the General Counsel for scrutiny and were approved by him.

The Grandstand Committee, acting under the advice of Mr. Maurice D. Rosenberg, General Counsel, protected the General Committee and its members against claims for damage or loss as far as was thought necessary. In this connection, besides having the contractors properly covered with compensation insurance and public liability, the Committee took out public liability, owner's contingent, employer's compensation, fire, wind storm, and loss of revenue through fire or wind storm. Rain insurance was considered, but discarded because of its very high cost. The Committee was protected under the liability policies to the extent of \$50,000.00 for one person and \$100,000.00 for one accident. The Committee was protected under these policies to the above amounts for every accident on each individual stand. The total cost of all insurance was about \$3,110.00 which was money well spent, considering the liability and the fact that the total possible revenue, if all seats had been sold, would have amounted to over \$140,000.00.

The stands on Lafayette Square were covered as far as was thought practical, and because of the roof covering, it was necessary to build all of these stands in place. All other stands erected by the Committee were of the portable type. All portable stands west of 13th Street were of the platform type upon which chairs were placed. Stands erected by the Committee east of 13th Street were of the portable bleacher type. Photographs of various stands are enclosed herewith for future reference.

The Committee employed an experienced man as a special inspector to be on the job at all times during the construction of the stands. All stands were also inspected by inspectors from the Building and Fire Departments of the District Government. Before acceptance from the contractors, a final inspection was made by certain members of the Grandstand Committee. In addition thereto, and as a further precaution, the Committee arranged with the contractors to have certain mechanics stationed at each stand and available to take care of any contingency during the occupancy of the stands on March 4th.

After analyzing the locations of the various stands and their types, the Grandstand Committee feels that for future Inaugurals few changes are necessary for the uncovered stands. If the portable type stand is again used on the south side of the Avenue in front of the District Building, it is recommended that they should be not more than twelve rows high and it is recommended that on the north side of the Avenue between 13th and 14th Streets they be erected not more than eight rows high. The grandstand in Lafayette Square, as built, was a development from a good arrangement for uncovered stands, and it was not decided to place a roof over same until it was too late to make changes. It is recommended, however, that for any covered stands built for future Inaugurals along Lafayette Square, the middle passageway along the sidewalk be eliminated, so that the seats will run solidly from the curb line to the back of stand, with entrances to aisles at both back and front of stands and with a corresponding simplification of stand letter designation. Also that the roof covering in spite of obstructions from trees be made to extend over the entire stand area, projecting several feet in front, and several feet back of the stand. In view of the fact that a large amount of money can be realized from the sale of seats on this stand, it is further recommended, that more money be expended in making the roof watertight. This may be accomplished by using a heavier roofing paper and by sealing the joints around the tree trunks and limbs, not only with tar paper, but with canvas and some mastic compound. To do this it may, however, be necessary to obtain special permission and cooperation from the Department of Public Buildings and Public Parks. Further, in view of the experience in the sale of tickets for seats on covered stands, this Committee recommends that consideration be given in future Inaugurals to covering all of the stands on the south side of the Avenue extending along the entire front of the White House grounds. This is based upon the apparent fact that the public is willing to pay



Stand west of the President's Grandstand.

Commercial Photo Co.

insurance for the protection afforded by the covered stands and this insurance is needed during the month of March.

The Grandstand Committee did not build the south Treasury stands. The Treasury Department, however, did turn over at a proportionate cost 1,546 of these seats. After finding out that the Inaugural Committee did not intend to build stands on the sidewalk on the west side of 15th Street along the Treasury Building, the Treasury Department built stands on this space. These stands were apparently well filled and it is recommended that future Inaugural Committees utilize this site for the erection of portable type stands.

Acting under a resolution passed by the General Committee, the Grandstand Committee endeavored to obtain satisfactory concessions for the erection of large stands east of 13th Street. Not being able to make satisfactory contracts, the Committee erected bleacher type stands which could be sold at a relatively small price. The Committee did, however, have applications for granting private concessions for the erection of several small stands on public space. In three cases, concessions were granted upon the payment of about 30c per seat for the concessions, although it was a question whether the sale of seats on such stands was not in a way competition with the Inaugural Committee. The total number of seats erected by the concessionnaires were 1,505 and for these privileges, the Inaugural Committee received the sum of \$452.50.

The accompanying "Tabulation of Grandstands Built Under Supervision of Grandstand Committee" gives a summary of all important data such as location of stands, seats contained, total contract costs, proportional cost of engineering design, insurance, grant total cost, and average cost per seat.

The Committee desires to express its thanks to the District Building, Police and Fire Departments for the material assistance rendered during the construction of the stands and to the Department of Public Buildings and Public Parks especially for the work done in removing unimportant tree limbs and the tying back of trees and bushes to permit the erection of the Committee stands.

Having in mind the lack of certain records to help this Committee, a certain amount of time and money has been expended in an effort to standardize and minimize the work of future Grandstand Committees. This Committee, therefore, recommends that this report, with accompanying photographs, plans, and specifications, be preserved with other records in some appropriate place, such as the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks, for the use of future Inaugural Committees.

In conclusion, the Grandstand Committee desires to state that, considering the shortness of time, that these stands were built in a business-like way and as economically as was possible, consistent with safe construction. We are pleased to report that the work was done within our allotted budget and all stands were erected, occupied, and removed without a single accident so far as known to this Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. H. TOMPKINS, *Chairman*,
For the Committee on Grandstands.

LIST OF BIDS FOR GRANDSTANDS IN LAFAYETTE PARK

Skinner & Garrett.....	\$13,950.00
James L. Parsons.....	16,900.00
Ahmay & Son.....	16,940.00
Ira Thomas Brant.....	16,975.00
W. F. Mooney.....	17,227.00
Bahen & Wright.....	18,183.00
Bruce E. Clark.....	18,185.00
Frank L. Wagner.....	19,280.00
Walter B. Avery.....	19,921.00



Portable Grandstands in front of District and Southern Railway Buildings.

Commercial Photo Co.

In connection with the portable type seats we sought competition but the only proposal received was from the P. A. McHugh Seating Company at \$1.15 per seat.

We received one proposal from the Union Hardware Co. in the sum of \$3,250.00 for 5,000 seats between the locations at the Botanical Gardens and Post Office Department. This proposal was in answer to our request for bleacher seats.

COMMITTEE ON GRANDSTANDS.

SPECIFICATION NO. 1

January 31, 1929.

Specification for Building in Place and for the Removal of Grandstands in Lafayette Park between Madison Place and Jackson Place, Northwest.

1. Proposals will be received at the office of the Grandstand Committee, 1608 "K" Street, Northwest, until 3:00 P. M. the 4th of February, 1929, and at that time opened publicly, for the erection and removal of grandstands J, K, N, and P in Lafayette Park (refer to location plan, sheet No. 11) between Madison Place and Jackson Place, Northwest, for the Inaugural Parade on the 4th of March, 1929.

2. Bidders will name a lump sum price. This will cover furnishing all material and labor for erection and also the complete removal of the stands after the 4th of March, 1929, and the restoration of the site to its original condition.

3. Lumber shall be merchantable quality, mill-sawed yellow pine, free from defects impairing its strength or durability for the purpose used and all material which is to be used shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the Grandstand Committee. All work of erection and removal shall likewise be subject to the Committee's inspection and approval and the District of Columbia Building Regulations.

4. Where trees, shrubberies, lampposts, fire hydrants, etc., are encountered, the work shall be performed carefully so as not to injure same. The stand shall be built around various obstructions in secure manner. Where trees go through the roof, the sheathing shall be cut around same and roofing shall be made as waterproof as possible by use of canvas or other suitable material.

5. We particularly call the attention of the bidders to the fact that the specifications do not describe the construction in detail. However, certain notes on the plans cover the construction and these notes must be followed closely. In general, the workmanship must be such as to insure against any possible defects of construction and according to the District of Columbia Building Regulations.

6. The work of erection of the stands shall be entirely completed on or before the 26th of February, 1929.

7. After the 4th of March, the stands shall be removed as expeditiously as possible, but under no circumstances shall this work and the restoration of the site to the satisfaction of the Grandstand Committee be delayed beyond the 15th of March, 1929.

8. The contractor for these stands will not be required to furnish or put in place on the stands or to remove from the stands the folding chairs which are to be used as seats thereon.

9. Payment. When any stand is completed and accepted by the Grandstand Committee, the contractor will be paid 75% of his contract price. 25% of the contract price will be retained until the stand is removed and the site restored to its original condition to the satisfaction of the Committee when this balance will be paid to the contractor.

10. The contractor shall carry such workmen's compensation insurance, fire insurance, and liability insurance as may be specified by the Grandstand Committee. The actual cost of such insurance will be paid him in addition to his accepted bid price for the erection and removal of the stand or stands.

11. The successful contractor will be required to enter into a contract with the Inaugural Committee and he shall furnish a good and sufficient bond in an amount of 50% of his bid to guarantee the proper performance of his contract in every particular.

12. ALTERNATE. Alternate proposals will be considered for the erection of the stands with the understanding that they shall become the property of the Committee, no salvage to the contractor erecting same.

13. The Inaugural Committee reserves the right to accept or reject any and all bids.

SPECIFICATION NO. 2

January 16, 1929.

Specifications for Furnishing, Erecting and Removing Portable Stands at Sites West of 13th Street, N. W.

1. Proposals will be received at this office until noon, the 26th of January, 1929, for furnishing, erecting, and removing portable grandstands of other than the bleacher type, with platforms wide enough to accommodate the chairs which are to be used thereon for seats, at certain sites between 13th Street and Madison Place, N. W.
2. Plots showing the locations where stands are to be erected may be seen at this office, but bidders are cautioned to inspect the sites on the ground and to examine for themselves the conditions at each site.
3. The bidders who propose to furnish and erect and remove portable type stands must submit detailed plans for the approval of the Grandstand Committee and must likewise show on said plans the approval of the proper authorities of the District of Columbia.
4. Bidders will name a lump sum price for each stand they propose to erect. This will cover the furnishing of all material and labor for erection and also for the complete removal of the stands after the 4th of March, 1929, and the restoration of the site to its original condition to the satisfaction of this Committee. All material will be property of the contractor.
5. The contractor shall carry such workmen's compensation insurance, fire insurance, and liability insurance as may be specified by the Grandstand Committee. The cost of such insurance will be paid him in addition to his accepted bid price for the erection and removal of the stand or stands.
6. All material and all of the work of erection and removal shall be subject to the Committee's inspection and approval.
7. After the 4th of March, the stands shall be removed as expeditiously as possible, but under no circumstances shall this work and the restoration of the site to the satisfaction of the Grandstand Committee be delayed beyond the 15th of March, 1929.
8. The contractor for these stands will be required to furnish, put in place, and remove suitable folding chairs for use as seats thereon.
9. Payment. When any stand is completed and accepted by the Grandstand Committee, the contractor will be paid 75% of his contract price. 25% of the contract price will be retained until the stand is removed and the site restored to its original condition to the satisfaction of the Committee when this balance will be paid to the contractor.
10. The contractor shall furnish a good and sufficient bond in an amount of 50% of his bid to guarantee the proper performance of his contract in every particular.
11. The Grandstand Committee reserves the right to accept or reject any and all bids.

SPECIFICATION NO. 3

January 16, 1929.

Specifications for Furnishing, Erecting, and Removing Portable Stands at Sites East of 13th Street, N. W.

1. Proposals will be received at this office until noon, January 26th, 1929, for furnishing, erecting, and removing portable grandstands at sites east of 13th Street, N. W.
2. Plots showing the locations where stands are to be built may be seen at this office, but bidders are cautioned to inspect the sites on the ground and to examine for themselves the conditions at each site.
3. The location plots show also the maximum number of seats which may be provided at each site.
4. For stands on these sites alternate proposals will be considered:
First: For their erection and removal under precisely the same conditions as outlined in Specification No. 2 of this date for stands of this type west of 13th Street, N. W.
Second: On a concession basis, the bidder to erect stands on these sites similar to those covered under Specification No. 2 and to have the privilege of selling the seats thereon. The detailed plans for the stands to be erected on this basis must be approved by the proper authorities of the District of Columbia as well as by the Grandstand Committee.
5. No stand erected on any site shall contain more seats than are shown on the Grandstand Committee plan for said site. If, for any reason, with the consent of this Committee, this number of seats is decreased, a proportionate reduction will be made in the price to be paid for the concession.
6. All material used in the stands and the work of erection shall be subject to inspection and approval of the Grandstand Committee.
7. All stands must be completed and ready for use by the 28th of February, 1929.

8. After the 4th of March, 1929, the stands shall be removed as expeditiously as possible, but under no circumstances shall this work and the restoration of the site to the satisfaction of the Grandstand Committee be delayed beyond the 15th of March, 1929.

9. The maximum price to be charged by the concessionaire for seats on the stands erected by him shall be Three Dollars (\$3.00).

10. The concessionaire shall carry such workmen's compensation insurance, fire insurance, and liability insurance as may be specified by the Grandstand Committee. The cost of such insurance will be paid him in addition to his accepted bid price for the erection and removal of the stand or stands.

11. The successful bidder for a stand on the concession basis must give a certified check to the order of the Inaugural Committee for an amount equal to 50% of the total of the bid. The balance of the bid price must be paid to this Committee on or before the 15th of February, 1929.

12. The concessionaire shall furnish a good and sufficient bond in an amount of 50% of his bid to guarantee the proper performance of his contract in every particular.

13. The Grandstand Committee reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

ADDENDUM TO SPECIFICATIONS NO. 2 AND NO. 3

January 21, 1929.

It is recognized by the Committee that proposals may be submitted on various types of stand construction. It should be distinctly understood that the Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids and that in making award for the erection of stands or in granting a concession for the erection of stands that consideration will be given to the relative merits and value of the type of construction of stands insofar as the safety and convenience of the public is effected.

If any scheme for stand construction is submitted which varies in principle to the description of stands as outlined in the specifications, the same should be submitted as an alternate proposition.

COMMITTEE ON GRANDSTANDS.

TABULATION OF GRANDSTANDS BUILT UNDER SUPERVISION OF GRANDSTAND'S COMMITTEE							INAUGURAL { YEAR 1929		REVENUE FROM CONCESSIONS FOR GRANDSTANDS	
GRANDSTANDS		I		II		III	IV	Total I, II, III, IV		Name of owner Location of Stand See DWG. #1 Number of Seats Amount Paid for Concessions
		LAFAYETTE PARK Stands J-K-N-P See DWG. #11		East of 15th St. DWG#1 #2 and #3 See West of 15th St. DWG #11 A-B-C-D-E-F-G-H-L-M		In Front of Post Office #4 In Front of Bot.Gard.#12 See DWG. #1	South of U. S. Treasury Part of Stand #1 See DWG#11			
Contractor for	Construction and Removal of Grandstands	Skinker & Garrett of Washington, D.C. \$13,950.00		McHugh Seating Co. of Cleveland, Ohio \$17,960.70		Union Hardware Co. of Washington, D. C. \$3,250.00	This sum paid by ticket com. \$2,032.65		\$37,193.35	
Extras for	"	1,131.00		80.00		0.00			1,211.00	In Front of #1400
Furnishing Chairs		1,147.50		0.00		0.00			1,147.50	to #1422
Placing Chairs		171.00		0.00		0.00			171.00	Pa. Ave.
Permits		43.00		78.00		15.00			136.00	
Engineering, Design, Specif. Clerical Work Inspection Printing, Stationery, Phones Photographs	}	1,251.83		450.00		150.00			\$1,851.83	In Front of Oxford Hotel
Insurance To Protect Contractor		600.11 33.43		331.46 21.48		87.34 14.50			\$1,088.32	North Side of Pa. Ave. West of 8th St. #9
Other Insurance	}	550.00		1,007.06		320.00	100.00		1,977.06	North Side of Pa. Ave. West of 10th St. #5
										500
Total Cost		\$18,877.87		\$19,928.70		\$3,836.84	\$2,132.65		\$44,776.06	
Total Number of Seats		8,500 seats		15,618 seats		5,000 seats	1,546 seats		30,664 seats	Total 1,505
Cost per Seat		\$2.22		\$1.28		\$0.77	\$1.38		\$1.46	\$452.50



REPORT OF
WILLIAM C. MILLER, CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON DECORATIONS

When called upon by Colonel U. S. Grant 3rd to serve as Chairman of the Committee on Decorations, I requested the following gentlemen to serve with me in that work:

Mr. Charles Moore, *Fine Arts Commission*

Mr. Arthur B. Heaton, *Architect*

Mr. Waverly Taylor, *Builder*

Mr. Irwin S. Porter, *Architect*

Mr. Waddy B. Wood, *Architect*

Mr. Ross P. Andrews

Mr. Horace Peaslee, *Architect*

Mr. Clarence W. Burger and Mrs. Minnergerode Andrews were later added to the Committee.

After some consultation with Mr. Heaton I found that he had in his files a scheme for the decorations for the court of honor and the President's stand, and at the first meeting of the Committee on January 30th, at which were present all the members of the original Committee and Colonel U. S. Grant 3rd, Chairman of the General Committee, the Committee approved the design for the President's stand and the court of honor as conceived by Mr. Heaton and approved the decoration of Pennsylvania Avenue from the Peace Monument to the court of honor, including 15th Street, according to the scheme as developed by Mr. Irwin S. Porter, and to decorate the Union Station plaza and Delaware Avenue leading to the Capitol plaza in like manner. It was further decided that in view of the decoration contemplated by the Committee, a letter should be sent to the property owners along the line of march requesting their cooperation in the scheme of decorations. This letter requested that no decorative treatment should be given the facade of the buildings except the American flag, which should be hung from a staff properly proportioned at an angle of 45 degrees. It further requested that the flags be of the type and size furnished by the American Legion where desired as curb decorations. The property owners generously responded to these requests and there was absent from the line of march most of the hodge podge decoration which has heretofore been a blight on the general scheme.

The Committee divided its work into four items of decoration which were awarded as follows:

For street lamp post decorations—awarded to Veterans Flag Committee, 936 Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Complete decoration of the Court of honor was awarded to Capital Awning Company, 1503 N. Capitol St., Washington, D. C.

Complete decoration of the presidential stand was awarded to R. C. M. Burton & Son, 911 E St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Complete landscape decorations—awarded to John H. Small and Sons, Dupont Circle, Washington, D. C.

These contractors worked wholeheartedly and patriotically in the execution of their contracts and should be commended for the spirit and thoroughness with which their contracts were fulfilled.

The members of the Committee worked wholeheartedly in the execution of the various work assigned to them, especially Mr. Heaton, Mr. Porter, Mr. Peaslee and Mr. Taylor. Mr. Heaton assumed a personal responsibility for the inspection of the work generally, and to him is largely due such credit as may have been reflected upon the work of this Committee.

In concluding the synopsis of this work I desire to make the following recommendations for the guidance of future Committees of this kind.

1. If it had not been for the fact that Mr. Heaton had on file in his office a plan for the decoration of the court of honor and the presidential stand, I do not believe it would have been possible for the Committee to have performed its work so well in the short space of time allotted to it and I therefore recommend that if it is at all feasible, that the Committee for the Inauguration of Herbert Hoover, shall in anticipation of the next inauguration, out of any available surplus which it might have, offer a prize for a suitable scheme of decoration for the court of honor and the President's stand at the next inaugural and have the various plans submitted on file in the office of the Fine Arts Commission or the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, so that when the next committee is formed a selection may immediately be made and the work proceed as auspiciously as it did on this past occasion.

2. I would recommend strongly against the establishment of temporary refreshment booths in public parks, especially Lafayette Park.

3. I would recommend that the vista of the statue of Andrew Jackson, which is immediately in front of the President's Reviewing Stand be not interfered with in the construction of the grand stands.

4. I would recommend that proper provision for radio broadcasters be made as an integral part of the stands and that loud speakers be concealed within the stands or provided for as a part of the decorations.

5. I would recommend that preference be given to the members of the Inaugural Committee in the allotment of seats in the reviewing stands.

Respectfully submitted,

January 7, 1930.
WCM/md

WILLIAM C. MILLER, *Chairman,*
Committee on Decorations.



REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON TICKETS

James B. Reynolds, *Chairman*
Corcoran Thom, *Vice Chairman*
Robert A. Gunn, *Secretary*

Harry Stringer
Daniel O'Connell
Edward T. Fenwick
Miss Catherine McCloskey
Clarence A. Aspinwall
Mrs. Minnigerode Andrews
Ira Bennett

Clifford K. Berryman
Myer Cohen
Mrs. James Carroll Frazer
Miss Bell Gurnee
Frank R. Jelleff
Lowell Mellet

William Montgomery
Donald H. McKnew
George Plitt
Herbert T. Shannon
Sidney F. Taliaferro
L. A. Slaughter

On January 25, 1929, the office for the sale of tickets was opened in Room 302 of the Transportation Building. As no tickets had been printed, reservations were taken until tickets were received.

Contract for tickets was let to the Globe Ticket Company of Philadelphia, Pa., on February 5th, 1929, and tickets were delivered on February 14, 1929.

Immediately on receipt of tickets the reservations that were made and paid for were filled and tickets were either mailed by registered mail to those living outside of Washington, or delivered by Western Union messengers to those in the city and the remaining tickets were placed on sale over the counter.

There were sixteen stands erected containing a total of 31,214 seats which were sold at prices from \$2.00 to \$10.00 each, the following list giving complete details of the number of seats in each price range and the total number and value of all the seats:

<i>Price</i>	<i>No. Seats</i>	<i>Total Value</i>
\$ 2.00	5025	\$ 10,050.00
3.00	6447	19,341.00
4.00	2768	11,072.00
5.00	8286	41,430.00
7.50	7832	58,740.00
10.00	856	8,560.00
<hr/> Totals	<hr/> 31,214	<hr/> \$149,193.00

The total number of seats sold in the various classes are given below with the total accrued revenue:

<i>Price</i>	<i>No. Seats</i>	<i>Total Revenue</i>
\$ 2.00	4768	\$ 9,536 00
3.00	5739	17,217.00
4.00	619	2,476.00
5.00	6739	33,695.00
7.50	7024	52,680.00
10.00	734	7,340.00
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/> \$122,944.00

There was no free distribution of tickets at all except to the President's and the Committee's distinguished guests as follows:

By the Committee on Reception to Governors and Distinguished Guests:—

498 tickets at \$5.00.....	\$2,490.00
By the Chairman of the Committee on Tickets, 12 at \$7.50.....	90.00
	<hr/>

making a total of \$2,580.00 worth of tickets distributed.

The total expense for Supervisors, ticket-takers and ushers on the stands for March 4th was \$1,882.00.

The total expense for operating the ticket office from January 25th to March 7th inclusive was \$1,997.07.

Recommendations for the guidance of future Inaugural Committees are that the Committee on Grandstands should be one of the first to be appointed and should start functioning immediately in order that the plans for the stands can be made available as soon as possible. This is necessary to enable the Ticket Committee to contract for tickets promptly and place the tickets on sale when the ticket office opens without the labor and expense of taking reservations and filling orders.

If this procedure be followed a great deal of labor and expense will be saved and the public will be better satisfied. The sale of tickets would be greater and more would be sold in advance of March 4th if all the stands, or a majority of them, were covered. We had no trouble selling the tickets at \$7.50 each on the covered stands well in advance, and we are of the opinion that any reasonable price can be obtained for seats if the stands are covered. It is very much regretted that some of the purchasers of box seats opposite the White House seem to have expected them to be roofed over, in spite of the information to the contrary given by the Ticket Committee and clerks. The bad weather emphasized the disappointment resulting from this misunderstanding, and while every effort was made to prevent it, the Committee reiterates its sincere regrets.



MAJOR GENERAL
FRED W. SLADEN, U. S. A.
MARSHAL FIRST GRAND DIVISION



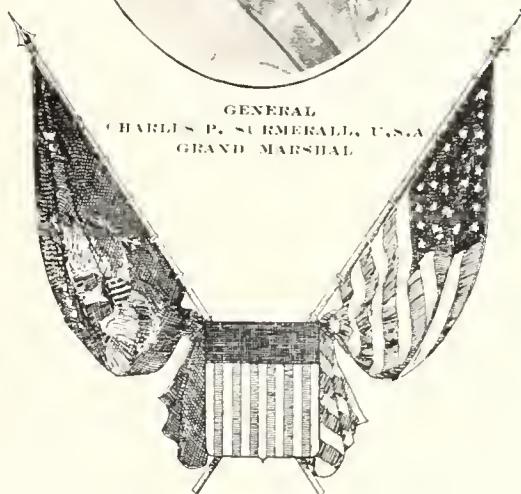
GENERAL
CHARLES P. SUMMERALL, U.S.A.
GRAND MARSHAL



DR. HUBERT WORK
MARSHAL SECOND GRAND DIVISION



BRIGADIER GENERAL
GEORGE S. SIMONDS, U. S. A.
CHIEF OF STAFF TO GRAND MARSHAL



MAJOR GENERAL ANTON STEPHAN
CHAIRMAN PARADE COMMITTEE

REPORT OF GEN. ANTON STEPHAN, CHAIRMAN PARADE COMMITTEE

March 6, 1929.

In compliance with instructions of the Chairman of the Inaugural Committee, Colonel U. S. Grant 3d, the Parade Committee was formed and consisted of the following persons:

Major General Anton Stephan, Chairman
Major General C. C. Hammond
Brigadier General G. S. Simonds
Lieutenant Colonel F. H. Smith
Lieutenant Colonel P. G. Nevitt, Secretary
Brigadier General H. O. Williams
Lieutenant R. J. Mauerman
Captain U. S. McClintic
Major Henry Terrell
Major John N. Greely.

Several meetings were held and at these were determined the scope and character of the Parade as outlined in Exhibit "A" attached. The policies enumerated were adhered to in arranging the Parade.

As the first step toward the organization of the Parade, the Adjutants General of the various states and territories were communicated with as to the participation

of the governors of the states concerned and the composition of his escort. At the same time, the Chairman of each State Republican Committee was communicated with and advised of the quota which had been set for the marching clubs or other political organizations of his state.

Through the courtesy of the War Department, communication was had with all R. O. T. C. schools throughout the country, advising them of the opportunity of participating in the Parade. Likewise, communications were addressed to all known National veteran organizations, patriotic societies, etc., advising them that their participation would be permitted and requesting application for such participation if they so desired, one of the outstanding invitations of this character issued being that to the United Confederate Veterans, who had never before participated as a group in an Inaugural ceremony. The reaction and favorable comment on the participation of this group has led to the belief that their participation has established closer contact between the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans.

Through the courtesy of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mr. Charles H. Burke, communications were addressed to all Indian agencies with a view to having Indians from all tribes participate in the Parade. A very generous response followed this invitation and a very satisfactory representation resulted.

Requests were addressed to both the Army and the Navy that they enter units of their flying services to organize an "Air Parade". This request met with a hearty response from the Secretaries of War and Navy, and the "Air Parade" was quite satisfactory even with the very adverse weather conditions prevailing. The display would have been much greater except for the weather.

A considerable amount of correspondence, telegraphing, and telephoning, was necessary to comply with requests for information and act on applications which were received daily as the result of invitations extended.

In connection with the escorts for the governors, a large number of the organizations required housing in the city. This was accomplished through the passage of a resolution by Congress which permitted the use of Government buildings for that purpose. Approximately 1,400 troops were housed, most of them being cared for in the State War and Navy Building. To carry this out, 1,500 cots and 3,000 blankets were required, the cots having been secured from the National Guard of the District of Columbia, and the blankets from the Depot Quartermaster at Philadelphia, through the cooperation of the Depot Quartermaster at Washington, D. C.

The final composition and organization of the Parade is shown in Exhibit "B" attached hereto.

This Committee desires to express its appreciation of the splendid cooperation received from General Simonds, who was also Chief of Staff for the Grand Marshal of the Parade. Particular emphasis is placed on the splendid work performed by Brigadier General G. S. Simonds, Colonel E. G. Peyton, Lieut. Colonel F. H. Smith, Lieut. Colonel P. G. Nevitt, and Major Henry Terrell. It is also desired to commend Captain M. H. Parsons, who, as Superintendent of Police in Charge of Public Buildings and Parks, materially aided the Committee in housing troops of the governors' escorts.

Although the day of the Parade proved to be one of incessant rain, nevertheless, the pageant moved forward with precision and created very favorable comment from those who viewed it. The Air units, although handicapped by the very difficult atmospheric conditions, performed with great credit to themselves and with satisfaction to the thousands of spectators present.

Troops forming a part of the escorts to Governors were quartered as outlined in Exhibit "D".

Contact officers from both the Army and the National Guard were on duty at Inaugural Committee Headquarters March 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, to assist units which were to participate in the Parade and rendered a very valuable service.

In accordance with experience of the Chairman of the Parade Committee, as Marshal of the Second Grand Division in the Inaugural Parade of 1925, he requested the Army to arrange for contact officers with all Governors and to have such an officer with each subdivision of the Second Grand Division of the Parade.

Officers of the National Guard of the District of Columbia were assigned as contact officers with troops to be housed per Exhibit "C".

COMMENT

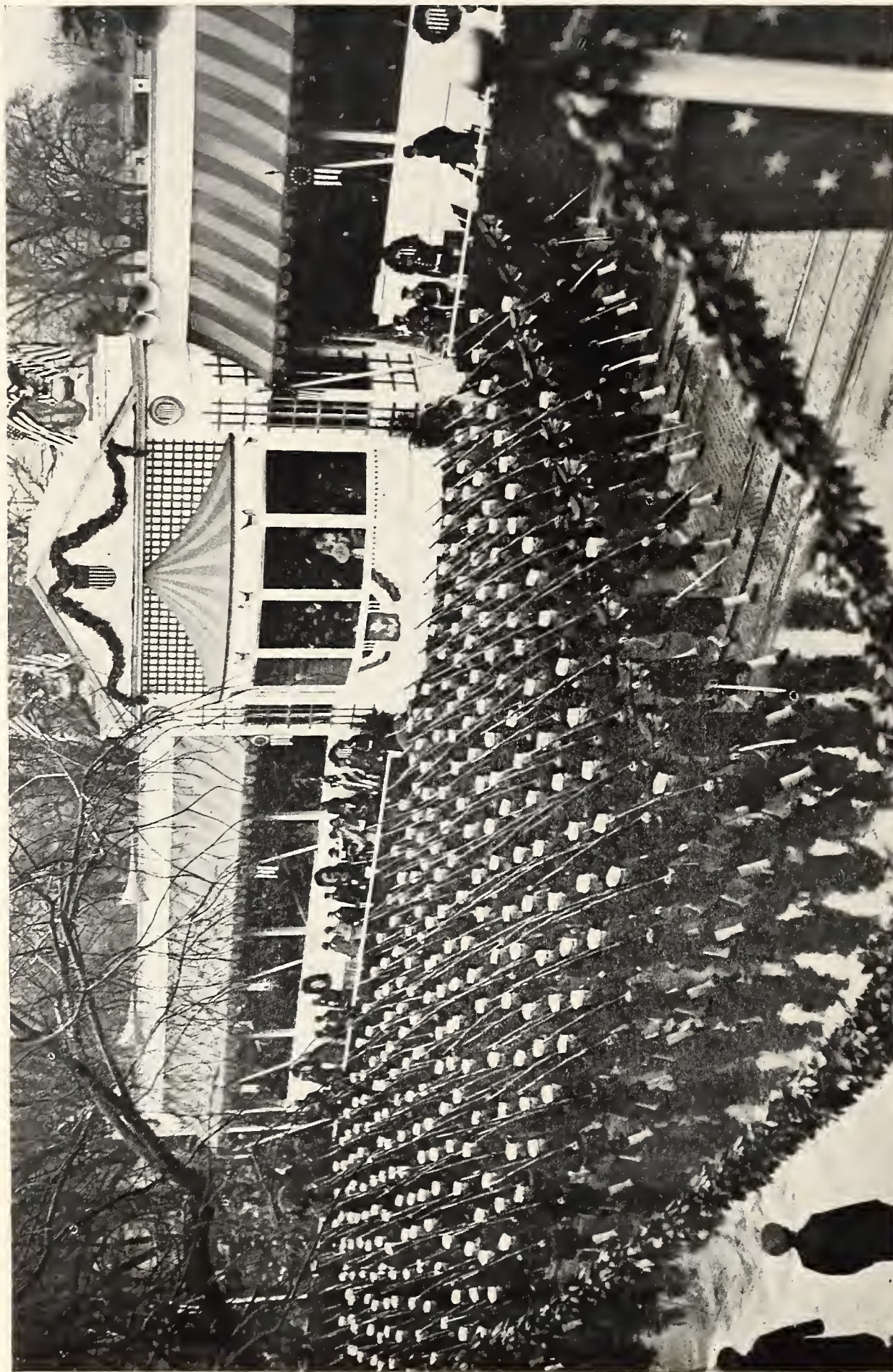
The consent of the President of the United States which permitted a definite time period to elapse between the time of his leaving the Capitol and his arrival in the Reviewing Stand, aided very materially in the dispatch of the Parade and its progress to the point of disbandment.

A definite time limit of at least ten days prior to the Parade should be set for entry of organizations in the Parade so as to facilitate the incorporation of the various units in the official program and the Parade Order.

The failure of certain chairmen of State Republican Committees to accept the responsibility for organization of the marching club groups allotted their respective states, caused considerable difficulty and necessitated the Committee dealing direct with political clubs in a number of cases. If this responsibility can be definitely placed on state chairmen in the future, it will materially facilitate organization of the Parade.

It is recommended that in the future if a parade of similar scope and length is to be organized, a definite office with a full time force of two persons be established.

ANTON STEPHAN,
Chairman, Parade Committee.



Bluejackets, U. S. Navy, passing in review before the President.

Harris & Ewing

PARTICIPATION IN THE INAUGURAL PARADE

EXHIBIT A PLAN FOR PARTICIPATION IN INAUGURAL PARADE

Veteran and Patriotic Organizations and their Auxiliaries:

National Veteran and Patriotic Societies have been allotted a quota of 35 each and the distribution of the quota left to the National Headquarters of each Society. Each National Auxiliary will be limited to 35 also. A band or drum corps, not exceeding 30 pieces may be included in addition to the above. National Headquarters of all Veteran and Patriotic Societies should inform the Committee as soon as possible as to whether their organization will be represented and the size of its delegation.

Marching Clubs:

Marching clubs will be permitted to parade on the basis of one marcher to each 20,000 population of the state. Designation of those to participate to be made by the Chairmen of State Republican Committees. Those interested should apply to him. One band or drum corps may be included by each state, in addition to its quota.

Bands and Drum Corps:

Bands and drum corps are referred to the Adjutant General of their state or to the Chairman of their State Republican Committee as to the possibility of their inclusion in the escort to the Governor or in Marching Clubs.

Schools:

Military schools, so desiring, may send a company of not to exceed 100 and not less than 60. A band or drum corps, not exceeding 30 pieces, may be included in addition. Definite application for place in the parade must be made immediately.

Special Organizations:

Organizations of a special nature may, due to their prior affiliation with the President-elect, be given a place in the Inaugural Parade. They will be allotted the same representation as Patriotic Societies. Definite application for place in the parade must be made immediately.

THE INAUGURAL PARADE COMMITTEE
1929
WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 26, 1929.

State Adjutants General will please complete the following form regarding escort to the Governor in the Inaugural Parade in Washington on March 4th, 1929, and return

same to Anton Stephan, Chairman, Parade Committee, 24 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

* * *

Designation of units which will form the escort to the Governor, their organization and strength:

If a band or drum corps will accompany the escort, please state designation and strength:

State designation of units to be mounted: Name, permanent residence and Washington address of officer who will command the escort:

It is requested that distinctive uniform be worn by the escort, if available.

If the Governor will not be accompanied by an escort, please return this with statement to that effect.

PLEASE EXPEDITE.

THE INAUGURAL PARADE COMMITTEE
1929

WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 1, 1929.

MEMORANDUM:

State Republican Committee Chairmen are requested to submit the following information to Gen. Anton Stephan, Chairman, Parade Committee, 24 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., as soon as practicable, and not later than February 15, 1929.

1. For each unit which will be a part of the delegation from your state:
 - (a) Name of unit.
 - (b) Whether or not it will be uniformed.
 - (c) Whether or not it will be accompanied by band or drum corps.
 - (d) Name and address of person who will be in charge of unit.
2. Name, permanent residence, and Washington address of person who will be in charge of delegation from your state.
3. If there will be no delegation from your state, please return this with statement to that effect.
4. *Please expedite.*

EXHIBIT C
TO BE QUARTERED IN THE STATE WAR
AND NAVY BUILDING

Connecticut National Guard:

Battery E, 242d Coast Artillery 80

Troop A, 1st Squadron, Cavalry 50

C. O.: Capt. N. R. Durant.

Arrive: Saturday, March 2d, 8:40 P. M.
(Colonial Express)

Contact Officer: 1st Lieut. Walter A. Knight.

Maine National Guard:

Thomaston unit, Maine National Guard 12
C. O.: Capt. Russell D. Gray.
Arrive: Sunday, March 3d.
Contact Officer: 1st Lieut. James R. Quade.

New York National Guard: 40

C. O.: Capt. Arthur Brundage.
Arrive: Saturday, March 2d, 8:40 P. M.
(P. R. R.)
Contact Officer: 1st Lieut. Hugh Everett, Jr.

Pennsylvania National Guard: 300

C. O.: Lieut. Col. Leo A. Luttringer.
Arrive: Saturday, March 2d.
Contact Officers: 1st Lieut. T. A. Riley
1st Lieut. John Powers

Virginia National Guard: 525

1. Richmond Blues
C. O.: Maj. Mills F. Neal
2. Richmond Grays
C. O.: Capt. Henry G. Dickerson
3. Monticello Guard
C. O.: Capt. Marshall P. Fletcher
4. Richmond Howitzers
C. O.: Maj. Roland B. Liggan
5. John Marshall High School Cadets
C. O.: Capt. James C. Anthony
Arrive: Sunday, March 3d, 2:30 P. M.
(3 trucks, 14th St., S. W.)
Contact Officer: Maj. Walter W. Burns.

TO BE QUARTERED IN 260TH COAST
ARTILLERY ARMORY, N. G. D. C.

Water and 6th Streets, S. W.

Veterans of Foreign Wars Boys Band,
Warren, Ohio 65

C. O.: Lieut. Lester D. Friend, Band Mgr.
Arrive: Sunday, March 3d, 7:35 A. M.
(Penn. R. R.)
Contact Officer: 2d Lieut. Lincoln S. Jones.

Marietta High School Band, Ohio

C. O.:
Arrive: Sunday, March 3d.
Contact Officer: 1st Lieut. John G. May.

TO OCCUPY PARKED PULLMAN CARS

Alabama National Guard: 188

C. O.: Lieut. Col. Ulric N. James.
Arrive: Sunday, March 3d, 9:10 A. M.
(Penn. R. R.)
Contact Officer: 1st Lieut. John E. Temple.

Connecticut National Guard: 300

1st and 2d Companies, Governor's Foot
Guard.
C. O.: Maj. William H. Welch.
Arrive: Monday, March 4th, 5:45 A. M.
Contact Officer: 1st Lieut. Walter A. Knight.

Delaware National Guard: 95

198th Coast Artillery.
C. O.:
Arrive:
Contact Officer: Capt. Douglas A. White.

New Jersey National Guard: 63

Troop B, 102d Cavalry.
C. O.: Capt. Morton W. Huttenloch.
Arrive: Monday, March 4th.
Contact Officer: Capt. Douglas A. White.

HEADQUARTERS

NATIONAL GUARD, DIST. OF COLUMBIA

North Capitol and D Streets

WASHINGTON

February 29, 1929.

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD
CONTACT OFFICERS

1. Contact officers will provide the Commanding Officer of each unit which they meet with sufficient copies of the Parade Order to meet his requirements. Locations will be pointed out on the map accompanying Parade Order, locating sleeping quarters, route of march, and Parade rendezvous.

2. Contact officers will inform unit commanders of the quarters allocated their troops for sleeping purposes and will assist in directing and conducting the troops to the quarters concerned. Upon arrival at this point contact officers will arrange to provide troops with cots and blankets, taking receipt of the unit commander for all property issued, informing him that he will be held personally responsible for any loss, damage, or destruction of any Government or private property, which loss will be charged against the organization concerned, bill being filed with the Adjutant General of the state for payment.

3. Unit commanders will be also reminded of their responsibility for the conduct of troops in the quarters provided and will be advised that they are responsible for the strict compliance with the regulations governing the building where they are quartered, particularly as may regard smoking, etc., together with such special instructions as may be issued by the Captain of the Watch or other party in charge of the building concerned.

4. Contact Officers should outline to unit commanders the best route to follow in proceeding from their quarters to Parade rendezvous bearing in mind that troops will be unable to cross Pennsylvania Avenue after approximately 8:00 A. M. on the morning of March 4th.

5. Contact officers will tender their services to the unit commander for such other use as may be desired to assist in making the unit's stay in Washington both pleasant and enjoyable.

ANTON STEPHAN,
Major General, Commanding.

Name of Officer.....
Unit to be met.....
Time and road of arrival.....
Name of officer in charge of unit.....
Name of War Department contact officer for
Governor

HEADQUARTERS
Grand Marshal Inaugural Parade
Washington

February 27, 1929.

General Orders
No. 3

Map: Inaugural Parade 1929

I. *Mission of the Grand Marshal in the Inaugural Ceremonies:*

To provide an escort for the President and Vice President, and with the authorized troops and other units, organize and conduct the Inaugural Parade.

II. *Escort for the President and Vice President.*

1. *Mission:* Receive the President at the White House, escort him to the Capitol, and after the Inaugural Address escort the President and Vice President to the White House.

2. *Escort:*

a. *Police.*

Detachment Police.

b. *Troops.*

Second Squadron of 3rd Cavalry,
Major John T. McLane, 3rd Cavalry, Commanding.

3. *The Presidential Party:*

In automobiles in single column.

4. The Grand Marshal with one aide (dismounted) will meet the President on his arrival at the East entrance of the Senate wing of the Capitol and will accompany the President to the Senate Chamber.

(G. O. No. 4, to be published later, with limited distribution, will give detailed instructions with reference to the escort for the President and Vice President).

III. *Inaugural Parade—Composition and Order of March.*

(Numbers in parentheses after units refer to assembly position on Map).

1. *Grand Marshal's Section.*

a. *Grand Marshal—* (1)
General Charles P. Summerall, Chief of Staff, United States Army.

b. *Aides—* (1)
Major Henry Terrell, Jr., United States Army.
1st Lieut. George J. Forster, United States Army.

c. *Color Guard—* (1)
(Four Sergeants carrying the United States flag and flag of the Chief of Staff)

d. *Three (3) Orderlies; One (1) Bugler—* (1)

e. *Chief of Staff—* (1)
Brigadier General George S. Simonds, United States Army.

f. *Two (2) Messenger Officers on* (1)
motoreycles to right and left near curb.

g. *Staff—* (1)
Captain William S. McClintic, United States Navy.

Lieut. Colonel Robert L. Collins, United States Army.

Major John N. Greely, United States Army.

Major William H. Rupertus, United States Marine Corps.

Major Albert L. Barrows, Infantry, Officers' Reserve Corps.

Lieutenant R. J. Mauerman, United States Coast Guard.

Captain Walter S. Welsh, 121st Engineers, N. G. D. C.

Cadet Lieutenant Emmet O. McLoughlin, R. O. T. C., Infantry Unit, Georgetown University.

h. *Nine (9) Orderlies—* (1)

i. *Army Band—* (2)

2. *First Grand Division.*

a. *Marshal's Section.*

(1) *Marshal—* (3)

Major General Fred W. Sladen, United States Army.

(2) *Aide—* (3)

Lieutenant Joseph S. Cranston, United States Army.

(3) *Two (2) Orderlies—* (3)

(4) *Chief of Staff—* (3)

Colonel T. W. Darrah, United States Army.

(5) *Two (2) Messenger Officers on*
motoreycles to right and left near
curb— (3)

(6) *Staff—* (3)

Lieut. Colonel J. K. Herr, United States Army.

Major William F. Sharp, United States Army.

Major Henry R. Smalley, United States Army.

Captain William R. Hamby, United States Army.

(7) *Five (5) Orderlies—* (3)

b. *Regular Army Section—*

(1) Brigadier General H. O. Williams, United States Army, Commanding— (4)

(2) *Staff—* (4)

(3) 3rd Battalion, 12th Infantry—
Major A. M. Patch, 12th Infantry,
Commanding— (5)

(4) Band, 13th Engineers— (6)

(5) 13th Engineers (less 2nd Battalion)—

Major Dewitt C. Jones, Corps of Engineers, Commanding— (6)

(6) Band, 3rd Cavalry— (7)

(7) 1st Battalion, 16th Field Artillery—

Major Cortlandt Parker, 16th Field Artillery, Commanding— (8)

c. *Navy Section.*

(1) Brigadier General Harry Lee, United States Marine Corps, Commanding— (9)

(2) *Staff—* (9)

(3) The Marine Band— (10)

(4) Marine Regiment—Colonel Eli T. Fryer, United States Marine Corps, Commanding— (11)

(5) The Navy Band— (12)



Pennsylvania World War Flags and Escort passing in review before the President.

International Newsreel

- (6) Blue Jacket Regiment—Captain Willis McDowell, United States Navy, Commanding— (13)
- d. *United States Coast Guard Section*— (14)
- (1) Lieutenant Commander H. G. Bradbury, United States Coast Guard, Commanding.
- (2) Staff.
- (3) United States Coast Guard Band.
- (4) United States Coast Guard Battalion.
- e. *National Guard Section*.
- (1) Major General Anton Stephan, N. G. D. C., Commanding— (15)
- (2) Staff— (15)
- (3) Band, 121st Engineers, N. G. D. C.— (16)
- (4) Headquarters and Headquarters Special Troops, 29th Division— (16)
- (5) 29th Military Police Company— (16)
- (6) 121st Engineers (Combat Regiment)— (16)
- (7) Company A, 372nd Infantry— (16)
- (8) 260th Coast Artillery (Anti-aircraft)— (16)
- f. *Naval Reserve Section*. . . (17)
- (1) Lieutenant Commander F. Bascom Smith, U. S. N. R., Commanding.
- (2) Staff.
- (3) 1st Battalion, D. C. Naval Reserves.
- g. *Officers' Reserve Corps Section*.
- (1) Brigadier General John Ross Delafield, Officers' Reserve Corps, Commanding— (18)
- (2) Staff— (18)
- (3) Band, 12th Infantry— (19)
- (4) Detachment of Reserve Officers— (19)
3. *Second Grand Division*.
- a. *Marshal's Section*.
- (1) *Marshal*— (20)
The Honorable Hubert Work, Chairman, Republican National Committee.
- (2) *Aides*— (20)
Mr. Ralph E. Williams, Vice Chairman, Republican National Committee.
Mrs. Alvin T. Hert, Vice Chairman, Republican National Committee.
Mr. Daniel E. Pomeroy, Vice Chairman, Republican National Committee.
Mr. Franklin Fort, Secretary, Republican National Committee.
Mr. James Francis Burke, General Counsel, Republican National Committee.
- (3) *Chief of Staff*— (20)
Colonel Ephraim G. Peyton, United States Army.
- (4) Two (2) Messenger Officers in motorcycles to right and left near curb— (20)
- (5) *Staff*— (29)
Lieut. Colonel Pelham D. Glassford, Inspector General's Department, United States Army.
Major Maxwell Murray, Field Artillery, U. S. Army.
- (6) The Quantico Marine Band— (21)
- b. *Citizens' Inaugural Committee*— (22)
- c. *The Republican National Committee*— (23)
- d. *Republican State Chairmen and Vice Chairwomen*— (24)
- e. *Commissioners, District of Columbia*— (25)
(Liaison officer for b, c, d, and e, Captain John H. Wilson, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. Army).
- f. *Governor's Section*.
(Senior Liaison Officer, Colonel Daniel Van Voorhis, Cavalry, U. S. Army).
State Governors in the order of entry of State into Union. Governors in motor cars to be followed by colors and color guard, Staff, Band and Escort, in so far as such units are included in the Governor's party.
- (1) *Delaware*— (26)
Governor C. Douglas Buck.
(a) Staff and Members of General Assembly.
(b) Band, 198th Coast Artillery Corps, Delaware National Guard.
(c) One Battery, 198th Coast Artillery, Delaware National Guard.
(Liaison Officer, Captain Linwood B. Jacobs, Air Corps, U. S. Army).
- (2) *Pennsylvania*— (27)
Governor John S. Fisher.
(a) State Officials.
(b) General Officers and Colonels of the National Guard.
(c) One hundred Battle Flags and Standards, accompanied by an escort of National Guardsmen.
(Liaison Officer, Lieut. Colonel Robert Morris, General Staff Corps).
- (3) *New Jersey*— (28)
Governor Morgan F. Larson.
(a) Staff and State Senators, Assemblymen, and other Officials.
(b) One troop, 102nd Cavalry, New Jersey National Guard.
(Liaison Officer, Lieut. Col. John A. Berry, Adjutant General's Department).
- (4) *Georgia*— (29)
Governor L. G. Hardman.
Staff.
(Liaison Officer, Major E. P. King, Field Artillery, U. S. Army).



Connecticut Governor's Foot Guards.

- (5) *Connecticut*— (30)
Governor John H. Trumbull.
(a) Staff.
(b) Governor's Foot Guards.
(c) Battery E, 242nd Coast Artillery Corps, Connecticut National Guard.
(d) Governors' Horse Guards.
(Liaison Officer, Major Benjamin N. Booth, General Staff Corps, U. S. Army).
- (6) *Indiana*— (31)
Governor Harry S. Leslie.
- (7) *Louisiana*— (32)
Senator Joseph E. Ransdell.
- (8) *Kansas*— (33)
Hon. Henry J. Allen.
- (9) *Massachusetts*— (34)
Governor Frank G. Allen.
Staff.
(Liaison Officer, Lieut. Colonel W. S. Bryden, Field Artillery, U. S. Army).
- (10) *Maryland*— (35)
Brigadier General Milton C. Reckord, representing Governor Ritchie Detachment, Maryland National Guard.
(Liaison Officer, Lieut. Col. Howard L. Landers, Field Artillery, U. S. Army).
- (11) *New Hampshire*— (36)
Governor Charles W. Tobey.
Staff.
(Liaison Officer, Captain Burrit H. Hinman, Judge Advocate General's Department, U. S. Army).
- (12) *Virginia*— (37)
Governor Harry F. Byrd.
(a) Staff.
(b) John Marshall High School Band.
(c) The Richmond Blues.
(d) American Legion Fife and Drum Corps, Petersburg.
(e) The Richmond Grays.
(f) Monticello Guards, Charlottesville.
(g) Samis Grotto Band, Richmond.
(h) Richmond Howitzers.
(i) John Marshall High School.
(Liaison Officer, Major Jesse L. Sinclair, General Staff Corps, U. S. Army).
- (13) *New York*— (38)
Commissioner of Education, Frank T. Graves, accompanied by Major General William N. Haskell, New York National Guard, representing Governor Roosevelt.
(Liaison Officer, Major Albert W. Waldron, Field Artillery, U. S. Army).
- (14) *North Carolina*— (39)
Governor C. Max. Gardner.
(a) Staff.
(b) Wilmington Light Infantry.
(Liaison Officer, Major Eley P. Denson, General Staff Corps, U. S. Army).
- (15) *Rhode Island*— (40)
Governor Norman S. Case.
Staff.
(Liaison Officer, Major Lester S. Hill, Judge Advocate General's Department, U. S. Army).
- (16) *Vermont*— (41)
Governor John E. Weeks.
Staff.
(Liaison Officer, Major R. C. Dunlop, Adjutant General's Department, U. S. Army).
- (17) *Kentucky*— (42)
Governor Flem D. Sampson.
Staff.
(Liaison Officer, Major John T. H. O'Rear, General Staff Corps, U. S. Army).
- (18) *Ohio*— (43)
Governor Myers Y. Cooper.
(a) Staff.
(b) Boys' Band, Warren Post 1090, V. F. W.
(Liaison Officer, Colonel L. D. Gasser, Infantry, U. S. Army).
- (19) *Mississippi*— (44)
Governor Theodore G. Bilbo.
Staff.
(Liaison Officer, Major Edgar L. Field, General Staff Corps, U. S. Army).
- (20) *Illinois*— (45)
Governor Louis L. Emmerson.
Staff.
(Liaison Officer, Major William E. Shedd, General Staff Corps, U. S. Army).
- (21) *Alabama*— (46)
Governor Bibb Graves.
(a) Staff.
(b) Band, Alabama National Guard.
(c) Two (2) Companies Foot Soldiers, Alabama National Guard.
(Liaison Officer, Col. Hartley A. Moon, General Staff Corps, U. S. Army).
- (22) *Maine*— (47)
Governor William T. Gardiner.
Staff.
(Liaison Officer, Lieut. Colonel Ralph E. Glass, General Staff Corps, U. S. Army).



The Richmond Blues.

Harris & Ewing

- (23) *Michigan*— (48)
Governor Fred W. Green.
Staff.
(Liaison Officer, Lieut. Col. Wil-
lian B. Wallace, General Staff
Corps, U. S. Army).
- (24) *Florida*— (49)
Governor Doyle E. Carlton.
Staff.
(Liaison Officer, Major James
Kirk. Ordnance Department, U. S.
Army).
- (25) *Iowa*— (50)
Governor John Hammill.
(a) Staff.
(b) Coe College Band.
(Liaison Officer, Major Wilmot A.
Danielson, Quartermaster Corps,
U. S. Army).
- (26) *Wisconsin*— (51)
Governor Walter J. Kohler.
(a) Staff.
(b) Corps of Cadets, St. Johns
Military Academy, Delafield,
Wisconsin.
(Liaison Officer, Col. Anton C.
Cron, General Staff Corps, U. S.
Army).
- (27) *Minnesota*— (52)
Governor Theodore Christianson.
Staff.
(Liaison Officer, Lieut. Colonel
James B. Woolnough, Infantry, U.
S. Army).
- (28) *Wyoming*— (53)
Governor Frank C. Emerson.
Staff.
(Liaison Officer, Major Charles H.
Rice, Inspector General's Depart-
ment, U. S. Army).

g. Distinguished Guests— (54)
(Not indicated on map)

- h. Military Colleges and Schools*—
(Liaison Officer, Lieut. Col. George B.
Comly, Cavalry, U. S. Army).
- (1) R. O. T. C. Infantry Unit
and Band, Georgetown Uni-
versity, Washington, D. C.— (55)
- (2) R. O. T. C. Infantry Unit,
Howard University, Wash-
ington, D. C.— (56)
- (3) Washington High School
Cadets and Band, Washing-
ton, D. C.— (57)
- (4) Langley High School Band,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania— (57 a)
(Not indicated on map)
- (5) St. John College, Washing-
ton, D. C.— (58)
- (6) Benedictine High School,
Cadets, Richmond, Va.— (58 a)
(Not indicated on map)

i. Veterans' Organizations.

(Arranged in the order of dates of
founding).

(Liaison Officer, Major E. J. Dawley,
Field Artillery, U. S. Army).

- (1) Grand Army of the Repub-
lic and Auxiliary— (59)
- (2) United Confederate Veter-
ans and Auxiliary— (60)
- (3) Army and Navy Union with
Drum Corps— (61)
- (4) Army-Navy Legion of
Valor— (62)
- (5) Military Order of For-
eign Wars— (63)
(No. 64 on Map reassigned
to position in escort to Gov-
ernor of Ohio)
- (6) Veterans of Foreign Wars— (65)
- (7) Ladies' Auxiliary, Veterans
Foreign Wars— (66)
- (8) United Spanish War Vet-
erans— (67)
- (9) National Indian War Vet-
erans— (67 a)
(Not indicated on map)
- (10) Wichita Kansas American
Legion Band— (68)
- (11) American Legion— (69)
- (12) Disabled American Vet-
erans of World War— (70)
- (13) Victory Post Drum Corps,
American Legion— (71)
- (14) Military Order of the
World War— (72)
- (15) National Sojourners— (73)
- (16) Lake Worth, Florida, Har-
monica Band— (74)
- (17) Womens' Overseas Service
Legion— (75)
- (18) Jewish Veterans of the
Wars of the Republic with
Auxiliary— (76)
- (19) National Yeomen— (77)

j. Patriotic Societies.

(Liaison Officer, Major Thompson
Lawrence, Infantry, U. S. Army).

- (1) American War Mothers— (78)
- (2) Sons of the American Rev-
olution— (79)
- (3) Military Order of the Loyal
Legion— (80)
- (4) Daughters of Union Veter-
ans of the Civil War— (81)
- (5) Order of Ahepa— (82)
- (6) Delegation of Cowboys in
Costume— (83)
- (7) U. S. Indian Band, Tulsa,
Oklahoma— (84)
- (8) Delegation of Indians— (85)
- (9) Boy Scouts of America,
Accompanied by Drum and
Bugle Corps— (86)

- (10) Company "G," 3rd Regiment, Boys' Brigade, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania— (87)
- (11) Girl Scouts— (88)

k. Marching Clubs.

(Liaison Officer, Major Harry A. Flint, Cavalry, U. S. Army).

(Arranged in order of the entry into the Union of the States).

- (1) Pennsylvania— (89)
 - (a) American Legion Band of Sharon (45 pieces).
 - (b) Lincoln Club of Beaver Valley—200 citizens.
 - (c) Frankford Drum Corps of Philadelphia—(65 pieces).
 - (d) Delegation of Citizens—150.
- (2) *New Jersey*— (90)
 - (a) Band and Drum Corps.
 - (b) Delegation of 150 citizens.
- (3) *Connecticut*— (90 a)
 - (Not indicated on map)
 - Bridgeport Drum and Fife Corps.
- (4) *South Carolina*— (90 b)
 - (Not indicated on map)
 - Delegation of citizens.
- (5) *Virginia*— (90 c)
 - (Not indicated on map)
 - Delegation of citizens.
- (6) *New York*— (91)
 - (a) Lafayette Republican Club of Erie County and Woman's Drum Corps.
 - (b) Martha Washington Republican Women's Club Patrol of Erie County—30 members, to be in uniform, led by 3 women, "The Spirit of '76".
 - (c) Legionnaires of Queens County.
 - (d) Queens County Banner Republican Club.
- (7) *Ohio*— (92)
 - (a) Marietta, Ohio, High School Band.
 - (b) Delegation from Buckeye Republican Club—50 citizens.
 - (c) Republican Glee Club—50 citizens.
- (8) *Mississippi*— (93)
 - Delegation of Citizens.
- (9) *Texas*— (94)
 - (a) Simmons University Cowboy Band.
 - (b) Group carrying State Colors.
- (10) *Iowa*— (95)
 - (a) Special delegation with Molle Carran, former teacher; former schoolmates, and neighbors of the President, participating.
 - (b) Delegation of 500 citizens.
- (11) *Kansas*— (96)
 - (a) Topeka Fife and Drum Corps.
 - (b) Delegation of citizens.
 - (c) Rajah Grotto Drum Corps.
 - (d) Media Grotto Chanters.

IV. *Inaugural Parade—Assembly—Conduct of March—Dismissal.*

1. *Assembly.*

a. All organizations will be in position indicated on map at 12:30 p. m. Organizations will reach their positions not more than 30 minutes in advance of this hour in order to avoid fatiguing units by unnecessary waiting.

b. *Routes to Assembly Points.*

Organizations in marching to their assembly points, as indicated on the map, will conform to the following routes:

(1) *From Washington Barracks—*

Delaware Avenue, Southwest, to E Street, Southwest—E Street, Southwest, and E Street, Southeast to New Jersey Avenue, Southeast—

New Jersey Avenue, Southeast, to assembly point.

These troops will clear the intersection of Delaware Avenue, Southwest, and E Street, Southwest, by 12 Noon.

(2) *From Fort Humphreys, Virginia—*

Highway Bridge, 12th Street, Southwest—E Street, Southwest, and E Street, Southeast, to New Jersey Avenue, Southeast—thence to assembly point.

Troops from Fort Humphreys will clear the Highway Bridge by 11:30 a. m.; will detruck west of Delaware Avenue, Southwest, and will not cross the intersection of Delaware Avenue, Southwest, and E Street, Southwest, before 12 Noon.

(3) *From Fort Myers, Virginia—*

(a) *Cavalry Escort to be covered in separate order.*

(b) *The Governor of Connecticut's Horse Guards—*

Highway Bridge—12th Street, Southwest—E Street, Southwest—E Street, Southeast—to assembly point.

This organization will follow the troops from Fort Humphreys as far as the intersection of E Street, Southeast, and New Jersey Avenue, Southeast.

This organization will not reach the Highway Bridge before 11:30 a. m.

(c) *Field Artillery—*

Highway Bridge—14th Street, Southwest—14th Street, Southwest—D Street, Southwest—to assembly point.

This organization will not reach the Highway Bridge before 11:35 a. m.

(4) *From the Navy Yard—*

Marines and Bluejackets will march to assembly points by—8th Street, Southeast—E Street, Southeast—and South Carolina Avenue, Southeast.

(5) *The District of Columbia National Guard—*

D Street, Northeast—2nd Street, Northeast, and 2nd Street, Southeast—D Street, Southeast—to assembly point.

(6) *Other Organizations Quartered North of East Capitol Street—*

(a) *Military Schools and Colleges and Veterans' Organizations* will proceed to assembly points by moving south on 7th Street, Northeast, and 7th Street, Southeast.

(b) *Patriotic Societies and Marching Clubs* will proceed to assembly points by moving south on 6th Street, Northeast, and 6th Street, Southeast.

(c) *Governors' Escorts and other organizations* not covered in (a) and (b) above, will proceed to assembly points by utilizing 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 8th Streets, Northeast and Southeast, according to their position in column.

(7) *Other Organizations Quartered South of East Capitol Street* will proceed to assembly points by moving north on 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th Streets, Southeast, utilizing the most convenient street.

c. *Formation in Assembly Positions.*

Organizations will assemble in position in the formation in which they will begin the Parade except that they will be closed up without distance throughout the column. Street intersections will be kept clear throughout the assembly area. All organizations will be closed in to the right with a view to leaving a lane on the left for messengers and other necessary traffic.

2. *Conduct of March.*

a. The Parade will start at New Jersey Avenue and C Streets, Southeast.

b. The time of starting the Parade will be dependent on the completion of the Inaugural Ceremonies at the Capitol. The Parade will start as soon as practicable after the departure of the President for the White House. The start of the Parade will be announced by the sounding of Forward—March by the Grand Marshal's bugler. Organizations will conform to the movements of preceding organizations.

c. The head of the Parade will halt at Pennsylvania Avenue and 12th Street, Northwest, to enable the column to take up the prescribed formation and distances. This halt will be only as long as is necessary to enable the Marshals of Grand Divisions to report that their Divisions are ready to proceed.

d. *Formation.*

(1) *Dismounted units* in columns of platoons, 12 men abreast, except for Navy Section and where otherwise authorized. Navy Section to march in column of masses as prescribed by the Commanding General thereof. Other organizations whose habitual formation is other than 12 men abreast will be authorized to use such formation where it is not less than 8 nor more than 20 men abreast.

(2) *Mounted units* in column of platoons, 12 men abreast, except where otherwise authorized.

(3) *Field Artillery* will form with two (2) carriages abreast and march in that formation until reaching Pennsylvania Avenue at the Peace Monument, where it will form with four (4) carriages abreast.

(4) *Automobiles* will form four (4) abreast and march in that formation throughout the Parade, closing in as necessary on narrow streets. After clearing Peace Monument, four (4) yards between vehicles in line (from right to left) will be maintained.

e. *Distances.*

Between *Grand Divisions*, 80 yards;

Between *sections*, 40 yards;

Between *regiments*, separate *battalions*, and analagous units, 20 yards;

Between *organizations in regiments or battalions*—according to drill regulations;

Between *troops and automobiles*, 12 yards;

Between *automobiles*, 10 yards.

f. *Route of March.*

New Jersey Avenue, Southeast—East Front of Capitol to the intersection of B Street, Northeast, and Delaware Avenue, Northeast—B Street, Northwest—1st Street, Northwest—Pennsylvania Avenue—15th Street—Pennsylvania Avenue to 20th Street, Northwest.

g. *Rate of March.*

As prescribed in Drill Regulations for Infantry (128 steps per minute). The leading band will set the pace.

h. *Guide.*

Will be center. After clearing the Peace Monument, the center of column will march on the right rail of the left street car track.

i. *Bands.*

After reaching assembly positions, bands will not play until start of Parade. During the Parade, bands close enough to interfere with other bands will alternate in playing by mutual arrangement. In passing the Reviewing Stand, only the Army Band (at the head of the Parade) and the Quantico Marine Band (at the head of the Second Grand Division) will play "Hail to the Chief." After passing the Reviewing Stand, bands will cease playing on reaching 19th Street, Northwest.

j. Salutes.

The President will review the Parade from the Reviewing Stand on the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite the north front of the White House.

Salute of military organizations—as prescribed in Drill Regulations.

Persons not in uniform will salute by uncovering when 6 paces from the front of the President, and replacing the hat when 6 paces beyond him.

k. Uniform and Equipment.

See General Order No. 2 for details. Paragraph 4 a (1) (c) of General Order No. 2 is rescinded. All officers participating in the Parade will wear white shirts, collars, and cuffs.

3. Dismissal of the Parade.

(Note: General Warning. All organizations are particularly warned that after turning out of the Parade they must not halt at any point within the area bounded on the north by M Street, Northwest, and on the south by B Street, Northwest. To do so would result in blocking the route of succeeding organizations and might even check the passage of the Parade before the Reviewing Stand).

a. Grand Marshal's Section.

- (1) *The Grand Marshal with his aides* will turn out of the Parade at the northwest entrance to the White House and take place on the Presidential Reviewing Stand.
- (2) The remainder of the Grand Marshal's Staff will continue on the line of the Parade to 19th Street, where it will turn to the left out of the column and stand dismissed.
- (3) *The Army Band* will turn to the left out of column at 19th Street and proceed by shortest route to point of dismissal, keeping south of Pennsylvania Avenue.

b. First Grand Division.

- (1) *The Marshal of the First Grand Division with his Staff* will turn to the left out of the column at 19th Street and remain until his Division marches past him. He will then clear 19th Street by making an about and turning to the right into H Street, where he will dismiss his Staff. This maneuver must be executed promptly in order to clear 19th Street for the automobiles of the Marshal of the Second Grand Division and Governors, which will utilize this Street en route to the White House.
- (2) *Dismounted Organizations* will continue on Pennsylvania Avenue to 20th Street. At 20th Street they will turn to the left out of the column, thence to Virginia Avenue, Northwest, thence east on Virginia Avenue to B Street, thence by shortest route to point of dismissal, keeping south of Pennsylvania Avenue. National

Guard troops may cross Pennsylvania Avenue at any point east of Second Street, Southeast, inclusive.

- (3) *Mounted organizations, including Field Artillery*, will continue west on Pennsylvania Avenue to M Street, thence by Key Bridge to Fort Myer. In order to avoid blocking organizations in rear, no halt will be made until crossing the Key Bridge.

c. Second Grand Division.

- (1) *The Marshal of the Second Grand Division* will turn to the left out of column at 19th Street, accompanied by such members of his Staff as are invited to the Reviewing Stand at the White House. He will proceed down 19th Street to E Street, on E Street and New York Avenue to State Place, from which point he will be conducted to the Reviewing Stand. Automobiles containing the remainder of his Staff who are not invited to the Reviewing Stand will turn to the right out of column at 20th Street and thence to destination, promptly clearing this street for the use of succeeding organizations.
- (2) *The Quantico Marine Band* will continue on Pennsylvania Avenue to 20th Street. At 20th Street it will turn to the left out of column, thence to Virginia Avenue, Northwest, thence east on Virginia Avenue to B Street, thence by shortest route to point of dismissal, keeping south of Pennsylvania Avenue.
- (3) *Automobiles* containing the Citizens' Inaugural Committee, the Republican National Committee, the Republican State Chairmen and Vice-Chairwomen, Commissioners of the District of Columbia, Governors of States, and Distinguished Guests, will be governed by the following:
 - (a) *Automobiles* containing individuals invited to the Reviewing Stand at the White House will turn to the left out of column at 19th Street, thence to E Street—thence east on E Street and New York Avenue to State Place—from which point they will be conducted to the Reviewing Stand.
 - (b) *Automobiles* containing individuals not invited to the Reviewing Stand at the White House will continue on Pennsylvania Avenue to 20th Street, turn to the right out of column on 20th Street—thence to destination, clearing this street promptly for the use of succeeding organizations.

- (4) Escorts to Governors will continue on Pennsylvania Avenue to 20th Street, turn to the left out of column on 20th Street, thence to Virginia Avenue—thence east on Virginia Avenue to B Street—thence by shortest route to point of dismissal, keeping south of Pennsylvania Avenue. Escorts whose dismissal points are located north of Pennsylvania Avenue may cross the Avenue at any point east of 2nd Street, Southeast, inclusive.
- (5) *Military Colleges and Schools* will continue on Pennsylvania Avenue to 20th Street, turn to the right out of column on 20th Street to M Street, Northwest, thence by shortest route to points of dismissal. These organizations after turning out of column will not cross 19th Street at any point south of Dupont Circle, as 19th Street, at this time, will be in use by succeeding organizations.
- (6) *Veterans' Organizations and Patriotic Societies and Marching Clubs* will turn to the right out of column at 19th Street—thence to M Street—thence by shortest route to point of dismissal.

V. Air Divisions.

Air Divisions will fly over route of Parade and pass the Reviewing Stand at the White House immediately in advance of the ground Parade. The head of the Air Divisions will pass the Reviewing Stand fifty (50) minutes after the President leaves the Capitol.

1. *Combined Army and Navy Heavier-than-air Division.*
 - a. *Marshal.*
Brigadier General Benjamin D. Foul-
ois, U. S. Army.
 - b. *Bolling Field.*
10 Observation Planes.
3 Pursuit Planes.
 - Langley Field.*
9 Bombers.
10 Observation Planes.
 - Mitchel Field.*
10 Observation Planes.
 - Navy.*
9 Observation Planes.
9 Pursuit Planes.
2. *Combined Army and Navy Lighter-than-air Division.*
 - a. *Marshal.*
Commander Charles E. Rosendahl,
United States Navy.

- b. *Navy.*
The Los Angeles.
2 Non-Rigid Dirigibles.
- Army.*
2 Non-Rigid Dirigibles.

VI. Medical Aid.

1. Four (4) aid stations in tents (heated) will be established at 10 a. m., March 4, 1929, as follows:
 - a. Capitol Grounds—just west of the intersection of East Capitol and 1st Streets.
 - b. In the Crypt of the Capitol Building.
 - c. North of the District Building.
 - d. South of the U. S. Treasury.
 - e. West side of Lafayette Park—opposite No. 20 Jackson Place.
2. Ten (10) ambulance stations will be established at 10 a. m., March 4, 1929, as follows:
 - a. New Jersey Avenue and C street, Southeast—Service to Providence Hospital.
 - b. Capitol Grounds just west of the intersection of East Capitol and 1st Streets—Service to Providence and Casualty Hospitals.
 - c. Third Street north of Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest—Service to Sibley Hospital.
 - d. Sixth Street south of Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest—Service to Emergency Hospital.
 - e. Ninth Street north of Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest—Service to Georgetown University Hospital.
 - f. Twelfth Street south of Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest—Service to Emergency Hospital.
 - g. Fourteenth Street south of Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest—Service to Emergency Hospital.
 - h. South of U. S. Treasury—Service to U. S. Naval Hospital.
 - i. West side of Lafayette Park, opposite No. 20 Jackson Place—Service to U. S. Naval Hospital.
 - j. Pennsylvania Avenue west of 19th Street, Northwest—Service to U. S. Naval Hospital.

BY COMMAND OF

GENERAL SUMMERALL:

GEO. S. SIMONDS,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief of Staff, Inaugural Parade.

OFFICIAL:

ROBERT L. COLLINS,
Lieutenant Colonel,
Adjutant General.



International Newsreel Committee to present the Gold Medal to the President, March 13, 1929.



REPORT OF
JULIUS GARFINCKEL, CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON MEDALS, BADGES AND
SOUVENIRS

C. Powell Minnigerode
Henry K. Bush-Brown
Alvin W. Hall

Alexander B. Trowbridge
Robert J. Grant

March 12, 1929.

Dear Colonel Grant:

As you asked in your letter of March 3, I am submitting a report of the work done by the Committee on Medals, Badges and Souvenirs.

Following the precedent set by former Inaugurations, we made immediate plans to give a gold medal of the same design each to Mr. Hoover and Mr. Curtis.

Mr. Henry K. Bush-Brown, of this city, was selected as a sculptor of note to make the designs for these medals. He submitted these later and they were approved by the Committee. He then worked up the model each for the obverse and reverse sides of the medals.

As the same models could be used, the idea evolved to have bronze medals, replicas of the gold, struck off and to sell these as the official souvenirs of the occasion. This was something new and that had never been tried in connection with a previous Inauguration.

Through the able assistance of two members of the Committee—Mr. Robert J. Grant, Director of the United States Mint, and Mr. Alvin W. Hall, Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing—the United States Mint was engaged to strike off both the gold and bronze medals for us. We had hoped that they might also make the dies for the medals, but by some ruling of the Government, this was not permitted and we finally secured the services of the Medallic Art Company, of New York, for this. They had been unwilling at first to make the dies unless we could guarantee them an order for so many medals or more, but later gave us their support.

Our first order was for five hundred of the bronze medals, but when the General Committee definitely decided that none would be given out to the Committee Members as on former occasions of this type, this meant doubtless that each member would wish to buy one and at your request, we had another five hundred struck off, making one thousand in all.

We took out a patent for the design for a three and one-half year term and it is a question if this should not be extended. It is our thought, of course, to destroy the dies after a little while. It is not possible for us to strike off any more medals, as we told the public that only the thousand would be struck off.



Presentation of Gold Medal to the Vice President, March 21, 1929.

The boxing of the medals added somewhat to their expense and the publicity of these through letters personally signed added to the cost, but many of the orders possibly were due directly to these letters.

Several of the newspapers—The Washington Post, The Washington Times and The Washington Daily News—were very kind to give us a free advertisement and Mr. C. Melvin Sharpe, of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, very generously gave his services to make two forceful talks for us over the radio. We are indebted to the W. R. C. Station of the Radio Corporation of America for the time given us for these talks.

My Committee supplied the badges for the General Committee, for the Reception Committee, for the Committee to receive the Governors and for the Ticket Collectors, as well as rosettes for the members entitled to Official Passes and ushers' arm bands.

The fee allotted originally to the sculptor was only \$150.00, an amount no more than sufficient to cover the actual cost involved in his work, but it was our plan if the sale of the medals went through satisfactorily to add something to this and we will probably take care of the matter at our next meeting.

Happily I selected five men to serve with me on the Committee, whose suggestions and help were invaluable. Three of them are from art circles and two are Government men, who understand all the workmanship and details connected with the making of medals. It was a pleasure to work with them and to them is due largely the credit for any success achieved.

I am also very grateful for all the interest that you showed throughout in my work and for the co-operation that you gave me at every point, also, for the help that came so cheerfully and willingly from your office, so that everything ran smoothly and pleasantly for me.

Sincerely yours,

JULIUS GARFINCKEL.



BRONZE MEDAL

Only Official Souvenir

Inauguration, March 4, 1929



Gold medals given Mr. Hoover and Mr. Curtis. Designed and modeled by Mr. Henry K. Bush-Brown, sculptor, of Washington, D. C. On the obverse side is the profile of Mr. Hoover in relief and on the reverse side, a design portraying the sculptor's conception of the outstanding achievements so far in the life of the President-elect.

One thousand replicas struck off by the United States Mint.



REPORT OF
PROCTOR L. DOUGHERTY, CHAIRMAN
PUBLIC ORDER COMMITTEE

J. Harry Cunningham, *Vice Chairman*

W. W. Bride	Oliver Metzertott
Inspector E. W. Brown	Capt. M. H. Parsons
Charles P. Clark	Inspector H. G. Pratt
Mrs. J. F. Curtis	Edward D. Shaw
Charles W. Darr	Inspector W. S. Shelby
Harry S. Evans	Odell S. Smith
Mrs. D. E. Garges	Edgar C. Snyder
Dr. Frank E. Gibson	Mrs. M. C. VanWinkle
Mr. W. H. Harland	Charles J. Waters
Major Edwin B. Hesse	Chief George S. Watson
Charles E. Howe	Lt. Howard S. Fisk
N. F. Jenney	Mr. John J. Wilson
Harry M. Lockett	A. R. McGonegal
Edmond Mallet	

March 16, 1929.

Lt. Col. U. S. Grant, 3rd.,
Chairman, Inaugural Committee,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel Grant:

As Chairman of the Committee on Public Order of the Inaugural Committee, I beg to submit the following report covering the activities of this Committee of the recent inauguration, March 4th, 1929:

It is estimated that approximately one hundred thousand visitors were in the city on March 4, a very considerable percentage of which number came from the nearby states, traveling by automobile, reaching Washington on Sunday, March 3, and leaving the city on March 4 and 5.

For the most part, the people who came by train left the city not later than March 5, the greater percentage leaving on the night of March 4.

As is usual on occasions of great parades and celebrations, the Police Department functioned effectively. No serious depredations were reported, neither were there any serious cases of disorder, and but few minor cases. There was little or no drunkenness observed on the streets.

The Department utilized the services of sixty-three detectives from various large cities and the services of two hundred and ten uniformed officers from Baltimore, Maryland, and in addition thereto, brought in nine policewomen from various cities to assist the Woman's Bureau in necessary patrol work and other police duties.

The following is an approximate statement of the expenditures made under the special appropriation of \$25,000 for the maintenance of public order during the inaugural period:

Transportation of officers from other cities -----	\$2,723.14
Compensation paid officers from other cities -----	8,144.00
Hire of four automobiles for three days for emergency patrol work -----	300.00
Erecting and removing cables on parade route and streets contiguous thereto-----	2,521.19
Removing and replacing street car loading platforms-----	928.44
Erection and maintenance of comfort stations -----	1,989.25
Miscellaneous items, such as printing and postage, purchase of flags, etc-----	1,422.47
	<hr/>
	\$18,028.49

I attach hereto copies of General Order No. 10, covering all arrangements and details for the parade and ceremonies incident to the Inauguration, and copies of Special Regulations adopted by the Commissioners under the authority of the joint resolution of Congress.

Very truly yours,

PROCTOR L. DOUGHERTY.
Chairman, Public Order Committee.



REPORT OF
GEN. JOHN A. JOHNSTON, CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL AID AND
EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

March 13, 1929.

Dear Mr. Glover:

I beg to enclose for such record as may be kept for reference for the information of your successor on the next Inaugural Committee, a complete file relating to the activities of the Committee on Medical Aid and Emergency Arrangements.

I have but one recommendation, viz.—that two hospital tents with fly between instead of one, be set up on the Capitol grounds at East Capitol Street and First Street East; one for men and one for women.

There were ninety-nine casualties treated. The name and address of the party, nature of the disability, treatment and disposal were telephoned at once to Chapter headquarters, and given to the press. Reinforcement of one station from others when necessary, was similarly controlled, and the whole layout, with one hundred and fifty personnel, including twenty-four medical officers, twenty-four Red Cross nurses, and seventeen members of the Chapter Motor Corps functioned most efficiently under the very able direction of Dr. Wm. Earl Clark at his field headquarters, while at the Chapter headquarters all day attention was given to details, including the preparation of one hundred and fifty box lunches for the field personnel prepared by the Canteen Corps, and the checking out of equipment and supplies under the direction of Mrs. Lilian C. Richards, Secretary of the Chapter, Mrs. Harry C. Barnes, Director of Roll Call and Public Information, Mrs. A. J. Chap-pell, and Miss Anna C. Koerper.

The economy and wisdom of calling upon the District Chapter of the American Red Cross for this work was abundantly demonstrated.

The commendatory letter of the Chairman of the Inaugural Committee has been mimeographed and distributed to the members of my Committee and to the key people who assisted in carrying out the work.

Very sincerely yours,

GEN. JOHN A. JOHNSTON,
Chairman Committee on Medical Aid and Emergency Arrangements.

(COPY)

W. Irving Glover, Executive Secretary,
Inaugural Committee,
The Willard.

Dear Sir:

1. The following gentlemen compose the completed committee on Medical Aid and Emergency Arrangements:

General John A. Johnston, Chairman, D. C. Chapter Red Cross, 821 16th St., N.W., Main. 1910.

Dr. William Earl Clark, Vice-Chairman, 1029 Vermont Ave., N.W., Franklin 788.

Mrs. Theodore W. Richards, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, D. C. Chapter Red Cross, 821 16th St., N.W., Main 1910.

Lt. Col. C. G. Mortimer, Q. M. C., U. S. A., Room 1051-C, Temp No. 5, 20th and C Sts., Main 2520, Branch 1102.

Capt. Guy B. Denit, Medical Corps, U. S. A., Room 1731 Munitions Bldg., Main 2520, Branch 1552; Residence phone, Cleveland 1575.

Surgeon G. L. Collins, Public Health Officer, Post Office Department, Main 5360; Residence phone, Franklin 6327.

Commander George W. Calver, Medical Corps, U. S. Navy, Main 2520, Branch 600 (Naval Dispensary); Residence phone, Adams 446.

Dr. Edward J. Schwartz, Local Public Health Dept., Main 6000; Residence phone, Columbia 4876.

W. E. Longfellow, First Aid and Life Saving Committee, Headquarters National Red Cross, 17th and D Sts., N.W., Main 5400.

Inspector W. S. Shelby, Hdqrs., Metro. Police, D. C. Building, Main 6000.

Captain J. R. Groves, Rescue Squad No. 1, D. C. Fire Department, 12th St., bet. G & H Sts., N.W., Main 6000.

J. L. Vandegrift, General Plant Supervisor, Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., 723 13th St., N.W., Metropolitan 9900.

2. The locations of First Aid, also Ambulance Stations are, tentatively, as heretofore reported.

3. Tentage and tent furniture, including tables and chairs, setting up and removal of same will be accomplished by Colonel Mortimer Q. M. C., U. S. A., a member of this Committee.

4. Nursing personnel and hospital equipment will be provided by the D. C. Chapter of the Red Cross.

Very truly yours,

JOHN A. JOHNSTON, *Chairman*,
Committee on Medical Aid and Emergency Arrangements.

INAUGURAL PARADE

MARCH 4, 1929

MOTORIZED AMBULANCE UNITS

1. Motorized Ambulances will be provided and will be stationed at the following locations from 10:00 A. M. until 4:00 P. M. on March 4, 1929.

2. Boy Scouts (2 at each location) will be stationed at the locations specified in order to complete communication between the Director of Ambulances and the ambulances.

3. Wm. Earl Clark, M.D., will direct the ambulances from an office in the Ford Motor Building, 451 Pennsylvania Avenue. Telephone, National 8394.

4. The locations of ambulances and the locations and telephone numbers of nearest telephone stations to ambulance stations are as follows:

Ambulance Stations

1. New Jersey Ave. and C St., S. E.—Davis' Lunch Room, N.W. corner N. J. Ave. and C Sts., Lincoln 7456 (2 scouts).
- *2. Capital Ground—Hospital Tent—(E. Capital St. extended north side of E. Capitol St. about 100 feet west of west curb line of First St. east), National 8318 (no scouts).
3. 3rd St. north side of Pennsylvania Ave.—Hotel Vendome Lobby—Franklin 2388 (two scouts).
4. 6th St., south side of Pennsylvania Ave.—Howard House Lobby—Franklin 10153 (two scouts).
5. 9th St., north side of Pennsylvania Ave.—Schulte's Cigar Store—(N. W. corner Pa Ave. and 9th St.), Franklin 8889.
6. 12th St., south side of Pennsylvania Ave.—Drug Store—1210 Pa. Ave., Franklin 3078 (two scouts).
- *7. Municipal Building Parkway—Hospital Tent—National 8587 (no scouts).
- *8. Treasury Place at Sherman Statue—Hospital Tent—National 8234 (no scouts).
- *9. Lafayette Square, opposite No. 20 Jackson Place—Hospital Tent—National 8673 (no scouts).
10. 19th St., west on Pennsylvania Ave.—Nichols Drug Store—1909 Pa. Ave., Franklin 525 (two scouts).

Ambulance Station No. 1—New Jersey Ave. and C Streets., S.E.

Patients to be taken to Providence Hospital. Drive east on C Street to 2d Street, S.E., right on 2nd to E Street. Ambulance entrance to Providence Hospital is on E Street, through the gates about midway in the block between 2nd and 3rd.

*Hospital Tents will be erected at locations 2, 7, 8 and 9. These will be provided with telephone service, eliminating scout attendance.

Station No. 2—Capitol Grounds—East Capitol Street extended.

Patient to be taken to Casualty Hospital, Mass. Avenue and 8th Street.

ROUTE: East Capitol Street to 8th Street. Turn left on 8th Street to Mass. Avenue. The hospital is between 7th and 8th Streets. First aid station in the Capitol under the causeway.

Naval Hospital ambulance: Patients to be taken to either Providence or Casualty Hospital. East on East Capitol Street to 2nd. Right on 2nd Street to E Street, S.E. Ambulance to Providence Hospital is through the gates midway the block between 2nd and 3rd.

Route to Casualty Hospital would be East on East Capitol Street to 8th Street and north on 8th Street to Mass. Avenue. Casualty Hospital is on Mass. Avenue.

Station No. 3—3rd Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., north side.

Patients to be taken to Sibley Hospital which is located at North Capitol Street and L Street, N.W.

ROUTE: One-half block north on 3rd Street to B Street, N.W. Turn right and proceed on B Street to 1st Street, N.W. Left on 1st Street and drive north 7 squares to L Street. Right on L Street one square to Sibley Hospital.

Station No. 4—6th Street south side of Pennsylvania Avenue.

Patients to go to Providence Hospital.

ROUTE: South on 6th Street to Virginia Avenue. Turn left on Virginia Avenue and drive east on Virginia Avenue to E Street. Bear left on E Street to Providence Hospital (between 2nd and 3rd Streets and D and E Streets, S.E.).

Station No. 5—12th Street, south of Pennsylvania Avenue.

Patients to be taken to Emergency Hospital, New York Avenue and 17th Street, N.W.

ROUTE: One block south of 12th Street, to C Street, N.W. Right on C Street to 15th Street. Then through the Executive Grounds to Emergency Hospital.

Station No. 7—Municipal Building Parkway (hospital tent).

ROUTE: West on D Street to 15th Street. Through Executive Grounds to Emergency Hospital. If Emergency Hospital cannot handle case, then proceed to the Naval Hospital. West on New York Avenue to C Street. West on C Street to 23rd Street. Turn left one block to the Naval Hospital.

Station No. 8—Treasury Place—Sherman Monument (Hospital Tent). (Naval Hospital ambulance).

ROUTE: Through Executive Grounds to Emergency Hospital. If Emergency Hospital cannot handle the case proceed to the Naval Hospital—west on New York Avenue to C Street. West on C Street to 23rd Street. Turn left one block to the Naval Hospital.

Station No. 9—Lafayette Square. Opposite 20 Jackson Place (Hospital tent).

ROUTE: East on H Street to Vermont Avenue. Left on Vermont Avenue to Eye Street, N.W. East on Eye Street to 13th Street. Turn right on I Street. Again right on H Street to George Washington Hospital, middle block between 13th and 14th.

Station No. 10—19th and the Avenue.

Down 19th to C Street. West on C Street to 23rd Street. Turn left one block to the Naval Hospital.

Washington, D. C., February 5, 1929.

General Commercial Superintendent,
Washington Inaugural Committee:

In connection with inauguration activities on March 4, 1929, Hospital Tents will be placed along the line of parade as follows:

1. Capital Grounds—North side of East Capitol Street extended into the Capital Grounds, about 100 feet west of west curb line of First Street, East.
2. Municipal Building—South side Pennsylvania Avenue between 13th and 14th Streets on plot in front of Municipal Building and near Pennsylvania Avenue sidewalk.
3. Treasury Place—South side Treasury Place opposite south entrance of Treasury Building.
4. Lafayette Square—East side of Jackson Place, opposite No. 20 Jackson Place.

Will you please install individual line telephone stations at these locations for service on March 4th. The tents will be in use from 9:00 A. M. until about 4:00 P. M., when the stations should be removed.

Kindly advise Mr. J. L. Vandegrift, General Plant Supervisor, Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co., the numbers assigned to these stations at your earliest convenience.
February 21, 1929.

Copy furnished by hand to Mr. H. P. Wilkinson, Chief Draftsman of Mr. Deming, 808 17th Street, N.W.

THIS LIST WAS USED TO CHECK SUPPLIES GOING OUT

(4) Tent Station Supplies

1 flag with staff, 2 pairs blankets, 1 pail, 1 stretcher, 1 oil stove, luncheon for personnel including hot coffee, 2 dozen paper cups, 1 dozen paper towels, 1 first aid box.

(6) Ambulance Station supplies

Supplementary blankets and stretchers for ambulances when needed, first aid boxes when needed, lunches for personnel including thermos bottles filled with hot coffee. Flag for ambulance hood.

DOCTORS WHO ASSISTED DURING THE INAUGURAL PARADE

Dr. Edward Grass, Dr. Bier, Dr. James Hawfield, Dr. James Esler, Dr. Demayo, Dr. Warren Sager, Dr. Edward Pickford, Dr. Edward Ellerson, Dr. Coulter, Dr. Pollard,

Dr. Burdick, Dr. Leroy Sawyer, Dr. C. P. King, Dr. Howard Smith, Dr. Colvin, Dr. Fred Gier, Dr. Gautz, Dr. O'Brien, Dr. John Lyons, Dr. W. B. Marbury, Dr. Arch Ridick, Dr. Edith Coale.

MOTOR CORPS DRIVERS WHO ASSISTED DURING THE INAUGURAL PARADE

Mrs. Harwood Reed, Acting Chairman, Mrs. Irene Waldo, Mrs. Harold Phillips, Mrs. Robert Pickens, Mrs. Catherine Scott, Mrs. E. G. Breeding, Miss Hester Ann LeFevre, Miss Lillian Breckinridge, Mrs. J. G. Haskell, Miss Edna Sheehy, Mrs. H. R. Krinbill, Miss Carol Simpson, Mrs. Roy Heflebower, Mrs. E. T. Pickard, Mrs. Malcolm Laws, Mrs. Joseph Dellinger.

NURSES ON DUTY AT FIRST AID AND AMBULANCE STATIONS

Mary M. Carmody, Barbara Sandmiar, Anna McKean, Mary Taylor, Marjorie Davis, Mary Van Dois, Carrie Rowland, Mae A. Brown, Myrtie Taylor, Hazel Young, Lillian Cook, Nellie Rothwell, Hazel J. Coover, Mabel Clark, Annabell Petersen, Ivy A. Hamiton, Lillian Howell, Dorothy Post, Aline Sparks, Louise Reed, Sallie Jeffries, Mary E. Boak, Aleda Garrison, Emily Clayton, Mary L. Hawthorne.

LIST OF AMBULANCES PROMISED FOR INAUGURAL PARADE

Chambers, 1400 Chapin Street, N.W.	1
Sardo, 412 H Street, N.E.	1
V. L. Speare, 1009 H Street, N.W.	1
Hysong, 1300 N Street, N.W.	1
Gawler, 1730 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.	1
Emergency Hospital, 17th and New York Avenue	1
Casualty Hospital, 8th and Mass. Ave., N.E.	1
Naval Hospital, 24th Street, N.W.	2
Insurance Clinic (Dr. Edw. C. Morse), 1723 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.	2
American Red Cross	2
Army Medical Dispensary	2
Army Camp Holabird	3
Prince George's County Rescue Squad	1

LIST OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATION LOCATIONS

February 28th to March 5th, 1929, Inclusive.

Permanent Stations in Place—

S.W. Cor. 7th Street and Penna. Avenue.
N.E. Cor. 13½ Street and Penn. Avenue (in park).
N. E. Cor. 9th Street and N. Y. Avenue (in park).
15th Street and Md. Ave., N.E.

Temporary Stations to be built (Contracts let)

Along Pennsylvania Avenue:

S.E. Cor. 3rd Street and Penn. Avenue.
N.E. Cor. John Marshall Place and Penn. Avenue.
S.E. Cor. 10th and D Streets (just off Penn. Avenue).
S.W. Cor. 15th Street and Penn. Avenue, south (South of Treasury).

LIST USED TO CHECK SUPPLIES ISSUED TO TENTS AND AMBULANCES

March 4, 1929

First Aid Boxes Issued	10
Stretchers	4
Blankets	50
Mattresses	2
Pillows	10
Oil Stoves	4
Paper Cups	100
Paper Towels	60
Thermos Bottles	24
Cots	5
Triangular Bandages	6
First Aid Packages	6
Red Cross Brassards	20

Respectfully submitted,

LILIAN C. RICHARDS.



REPORT OF
W. B. SPENCER, CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION

Charles E. McCullough, *Vice Chairman*

J. P. Whittington	W. H. Tayloe
D. J. Callahan	George P. James
T. D. Tuft	B. R. Tolson
A. P. Thom	G. Z. Phillips
D. P. Aub	J. B. Edmunds

LOCAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION

W. F. Ham, *Vice Chairman*

J. H. Hanna	W. J. Brown
S. Russell Bowen	E. C. Merrill
Rudolph Jose	Oscar Coolican
L. P. Steuart	W. G. Eynon
Ernest N. Smith	

My dear Colonel Grant:

As Chairman of the Committee on Transportation, I have the honor to submit the following report.

The Committee was divided into two groups, as follows:

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION, Major Charles E. McCullough, Vice-Chairman.

LOCAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION, Mr. William F. Ham, Vice-Chairman.

The railroads brought into Washington for the Inauguration of President Hoover the largest number of passengers ever brought into the city for an Inauguration. It is unofficially estimated that 75,000 visitors arrived by rail.

The railroads named a reduced fare of one and one-half of the round trip from all parts of the United States with limits which permitted of a stay in Washington for practically a week after the Inauguration. They also established one-day excursion fares from nearby points on an especially low basis. The fact that many visitors remained in Washington after March 4th, was evidenced by heavy travel out of the city on practically all trains up to March 10th.

There were 56 extra trains operated into, and 59 extra trains operated out of the Washington Terminal on March 4th. From March 1st to 4th, 742 extra Pullman sleepers and parlor cars were operated into Washington, of which 134 were parked in various railroad yards for occupancy.

The Sub-committee on Railroad Transportation co-operated with the Committee on Reception of Governors by advising as to time and place of arrival of the distinguished visitors, so that they could be met with automobiles and be properly received.

The Sub-committee on Local Surface Transportation handled matters of transportation within the city, such as street cars, busses, taxicabs, etc. In the interest of better administration, the furnishing of automobiles for the use of Governors and other distinguished visitors was transferred to the Committee on Reception of

Governors. The Sub-committee co-operated with the District Commissioners in the matter of rules concerning the handling of traffic, parking, etc., insofar as they affected public transportation agencies.

The American Automobile Association arranged for publicity within a radius of several hundred miles of traffic rules, furnished special road maps, maintained information booths on the highways leading into the city, and provided insignia to guide visiting motorists.

On behalf of the Committee, I desire to congratulate you upon the able manner in which you discharged the difficult duties as Chairman of the Inaugural Committee. I also wish to express my sincere appreciation of the assistance and advice rendered by Major Charles E. McCullough and Mr. William F. Ham, and of the splendid co-operation of the other representatives of the various railroads and local transportation agencies.

No expenses were incurred by this Committee.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Very sincerely,

W. B. SPENCER,
Chairman, Committee on Transportation.

CHECK ON CARS PASSING INAUGURAL
INFORMATION BOOTH
OF THE
AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

As a part of its contribution towards the comfort and convenience of out-of-town motorists entering the National Capital for the Inauguration, the American Automobile Association erected, equipped and provided personnel for Information Booths on the five principal highways leading into Washington. These booths were located at:

Georgia Avenue and the District Line.
Wisconsin Avenue and the District Line.
Rhode Island Avenue and the District Line.
Bladensburg Road and the District Line.
14th and D Streets, S.W. (Highway Bridge Traffic).

A count was kept on all cars entering the city by the A. A. A. attendants, except those bearing District of Columbia, Maryland or Virginia license tags. Cars from the latter were considered local.

The booths served visitors from 8 A. M. to Midnight, Saturday, March 2nd; 8 A. M. to Midnight, Sunday, March 3rd; 8 A. M. to 1:00 P. M. on Monday, March 4th; and the 14th and D Streets, S.W., booth was kept open on March 4th from 5:00 P. M. to 11:30 P. M.

The check of cars from various states are as follows:

Alabama	206
Arizona	81
Arkansas	111
California	357
Colorado	52
Connecticut	1,470

Delaware	1,209
Florida	501
Georgia	190
Idaho	9
Illinois	896
Indiana	764
Iowa	659
Kansas	433
Kentucky	384
Louisiana	216
Maine	1,048
Maryland	Not recorded
Massachusetts	1,670
Michigan	661
Minnesota	220
Mississippi	140
Missouri	671
Montana	11
Nebraska	403
Nevada	6
New Hampshire	947
New Jersey	1,686
New Mexico	42
New York	3,104
North Carolina	1,120
North Dakota	60
Ohio	1,340
Oklahoma	76
Oregon	29
Pennsylvania	3,564
Rhode Island	1,360
South Carolina	694
South Dakota	19
Tennessee	300
Texas	86
Utah	7
Virginia	Not recorded
Washington	42
West Virginia	1,970
Wisconsin	482
Wyoming	11
Total	30,184



REPORT OF
CHARLES F. CRANE, CHAIRMAN
PRINTING AND ENGRAVING COMMITTEE

William J. Eynon
Albert Brewood
Bertrand Roberts
George H. Carter
Alvin W. Hall
Paul Sleman
J. B. McQueen
Oscar T. Wright
Frank P. Howard
John H. Davis
H. C. C. Stiles

Wm. W. Rapley
Samuel M. Darragh
Charles D. German
Byron S. Adams
W. Seton Kent
Benjamin F. Durr
Karl V. Eiker
George B. Kennedy
Lewis M. Thayer
A. C. Mayer

My dear Col. Grant:

The personnel of the Committee on Printing and Engraving were selected from a number of the outstanding men in the industry with the thought of securing their valuable advice and cooperation. This proved very helpful. Suggestions and cooperation on printing and engraving for the various committees were freely given.

The most important work of our Committee was compiling, printing and distribution of the Official Program.

Through the cooperation of Mr. Robert Fleming of the Riggs National Bank, Mr. W. W. Everett of Woodward & Lothrop, Mr. W. T. Galliher of the Federal American National Bank, Mr. Joseph H. Himes of the Transportation Building and Mr. Harry Wardman of the Wardman Park and Carlton Hotels, Pictorial advertisements were placed in the program which were in keeping with the balance of the souvenir book and netted the committee about \$1400 for these advertisements.

Twenty thousand copies were printed and put on sale.

Arrangements were made with the Garrison Toy and Novelty Company and the Washington News Company as general distributors.

Garrison Toy and Novelty Company sold 8000 copies and the Washington News Company sold 2617 copies. These were consigned at 25c each.

The committee took personal charge of the sale on the Grand Stands March the 4th. Members were assigned to certain sections on the stands and given from 4 to 8 boys, who were furnished by Mr. George H. Carter, Public Printer. These boys were allowed 5c on each program sold.

The boys sold 2940 programs on the stands, at 45c net to the committee.

Two central distributing stations were established, one in Lafayette Park on the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue and one at the west side of the Treasury Building on the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue, where programs could be supplied to the various stands without crossing the line of parade.

Mrs. Dougherty sold 422 programs at the Charity Ball at \$1.00 each for which she paid the Committee 50c per copy.

Programs sold at Inaugural headquarters and other sources, 1353, making a total of programs sold 15,332.

Complimentary (President's and Distinguished Guests' stands) and unsold programs 4668.

Net profit on programs, including advertisements, \$2,178.18.

I want to thank you for the privilege of serving as chairman of the Printing and Engraving Committee. Your cooperation and genial manner was at all times an inspiration to me in the work.

CHARLES F. CRANE, *Chairman,*
Printing and Engraving Committee.



REPORT OF
THEODORE P. NOYES, CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON PRESS RELATIONS AND
COMMUNICATIONS

Dunbar Hare
James E. Ring
Miss Martha Strayer
Russell Young
Louis A. MacMahon
Byron Price
George Holmes
Raymond W. Clapper
David Lawrence
Frederic W. Wile
Edward McKernon
Mark Thistlethwaite

Charles G. Ross
G. Gould Lincoln
Paul R. Mallan
Ray T. Tucker
F. P. Guthrie
M. A. Leese
C. B. Graham
Buck May
Wm. E. Hall
Sidney Lust
Harold Phillips

This Committee was composed of working newspaper men, broadcasters and photographers. Two sub-committees were appointed. C. B. Graham, engineer of the Telephone Company, was selected Chairman of Radio Subcommittee and Andrew May, President of the White House Photographers Association, to head the Photographers Subcommittee. These two chairmen, working in conjunction with the chairman of the Press Relations Committee, supervised all details in their respective fields. Soon after the organization of the committee a publicity man was appointed to remain constantly on duty at Inaugural Headquarters in the Willard Hotel. It was his task to prepare handouts for the News Services, and to be available to newspaper men at all times of the day. His salary was \$50.00 a week and his employment embraced a period of ten weeks.

The first activity of the Committee was the arranging of pre-Inaugural Broadcasts, which consisted of ten minute talks over the local stations by members of the general inaugural committee and fifteen minute talks over the National and Columbia chains to tell the people of the country the plans for the induction into office of Herbert Hoover. For the Inauguration itself more than 120 stations were linked, the result of thorough preparation and co-operation on the part of the broadcasting chains with the Committee on Press Relations. Also, this was the first time in history that the swearing-in exercises and the Inaugural Address at the Capitol were heard by occupants of the Court of Honor stands through the installation by the Telephone Company of the public address system.

The Photographer's Subcommittee was ably handled by Mr. May who supervised all credentials and issued all passes for these active workers. For the members of the Press, seats were provided at the Capitol and in an enclosure directly at the side of the President's reviewing stand in the Court of Honor. James D. Preston, superintendent of the Senate Press Gallery, was in charge of all passes for the Capitol. The chairman of the Press Relations Committee prepared and signed the passes for the 80 seats in the Court of Honor. The Police Department issued passes for the line of parade for newspaper men, radio men and photographers to the Chairman of the Press Relations Committee which were in turn re-issued by the Chairman of the Subcommittees.

Recommendations for future Press Relations Committees would include the same division of responsibility as was the case in the Inauguration of 1929. The photographers and broadcasters each know their own requirements better than the Chairman of the full committee and should be allowed full leeway to work out the details of covering the event. For the newspaper men, space is always necessary adjacent to the President's Court of Honor and the construction of this enclosed stand should include such accommodations. The presence of an experienced publicity man at Inaugural Headquarters is likewise necessary but care should be taken that his desk should be placed where he will not have to act as an Information Bureau for visitors in addition to his newspaper work.

Respectfully submitted,

THEODORE P. NOYES,
Chairman, Press Relations and Communications.

March 6, 1929.



REPORT OF
JOSEPH H. HIMES, CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON CHARITY BALL

Dear Colonel Grant:

It is a great pleasure to submit herewith a report of operations for the Executive Committee appointed by you to supervise the arrangements for the Charity Ball and coordinate them with the other features of the general program of the Inaugural Committee for the entertainment of the City's guests.

It was found that initial arrangements had already been made by Mrs. John Allan Dougherty with a view to repeating at this Inauguration a Charity Ball of the same character as that given at the two previous Inaugurations. When approached on the subject, Mrs. Dougherty very graciously accepted the collaboration of the Inaugural Committee and concurred as to the advisability of co-ordinating the Charity Ball with the other entertainment through an Executive Committee appointed by you.

This Committee in performing its duties was able to arrange with the City Club to prevent an entertainment by the latter from competing on the same night with the Charity Ball, and the Inaugural Committee's thanks are due to President Jose and the Directors of the City Club for the readiness with which they assented to the postponement of their plans. One or two other items which the Charity Ball Committee particularly wanted to feature were similarly withdrawn from the general program of entertainment as set up by the Committee on General Entertainment. It may therefore be said without exaggeration that the Inaugural Committee materially co-operated in the success of the Charity Ball. On the other hand, the Charity Ball Committee co-operated loyally with your Executive Committee in holding the Ball in a hall large enough to accommodate the crowd which was expected and in providing complimentary admissions and special reception ceremonies for the visiting Governors and other guests of the Inaugural Committee.

Your Executive Committee supervised the handling of the funds of the Charity Ball Committee to the extent of requiring the same to be paid over by the Charity Ball Committee to the Treasurer designated by you, Mr. George O. Walson, President of the Liberty National Bank. The total amount so paid over and deposited was \$40,043.80.

Disbursements from the funds so deposited were made only by the Treasurer with the approval of the Chairman or Vice Chairman of this Committee.

An audit of such disbursements has been made by Messrs. James A. Councilor and Company, Certified Public Accountants, whose statement thereof is attached hereto marked Exhibit A.

The net profit shown in said statement is \$29,428.47. The disposition made of this profit was as follows:

\$5,000.00 was paid to Policemen's Relief Association,
\$5,000.00 was paid to Firemen's Relief Association,
and the remaining \$19,428.47 was paid to the Community Chest, these payments
being in accordance with an agreement made by this Committee with the Charity
Ball Committee, as authorized by your Executive Committee.

It is the opinion of your Committee that the Charity Ball was a great success,
and a very brilliant social function, and contributed largely to the entertainment and
pleasure of the guests of the City, and this Committee feels that the Charity Ball
Committee, and especially the Chairman, Mrs. John Allan Dougherty, did a highly
creditable work in successfully carrying out such a large and distinguished public
entertainment.

In conclusion, your Committee recommends that in the future the Inaugural
Committee include in its program of general entertainment such a Charity Ball,
when it is not the wish of the President-elect that an official Inaugural Ball should
be given.

Respectfully submitted,

Executive Committee on Charity Ball

JOSEPH H. HIMES,
Chairman.

E. F. COLLADAY,
Vice Chairman.

GEO. O. WALSON.
Treasurer.



MRS. JOHN ALLAN DOUGHERTY

CHARITY BALL COMMITTEE

(In Collaboration with the Inaugural Committee)

MRS. JOHN ALLAN DOUGHERTY
Chairman

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MR. JOSEPH HIMES, *Chairman*

MR. E. F. COLLADAY

MR. E. C. GRAHAM

TREASURER

MR. GEORGE O. WALSON

TICKET COMMITTEE

MR. ROLAND ROBBINS, *Chairman*

MR. CHARLES DELMAR, *Vice-Chairman*

BOX COMMITTEE

MR. CORCORAN THOM, *Chairman*

MRS. SIDNEY CLOMAN

MRS. HELEN RAY HAGNER

PATRONESS COMMITTEE

MRS. MEDILL McCORMICK, *Chairman*

MRS. E. HOPE SLATER, *Vice-Chairman*

COMMITTEE ON MUSIC

MRS. LAURENCE TOWNSEND, *Chairman*

MR. EDOUARD ALBION, *Vice-Chairman*

FLOOR COMMITTEE

REAR ADMIRAL ANDREW T. LONG, U. S. N.
Chairman

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM D. CONNOR, U. S. A.
Vice-Chairman

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS

COL. OSMUN LATROBE, U. S. A., *Chairman*

COMMITTEE ON DECORATIONS

CAPT. WILSON BROWN, U. S. N. *Chairman*

POSTER COMMITTEE

MR. EBEN COMINS, *Chairman*

MR. C. POWELL MINNIGERODE

MR. JOHN DEIBERT

ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS COMMITTEE

MRS. CHARLES F. HUGHES, *Chairman*

MRS. CHARLES P. SUMMERALL

MRS. JOHN M. LEJEUNE

STATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

MRS. CHARLES S. DENEEN, *Chairman*

MRS. EDWARD GANN

MRS. GEORGE MOSES

MRS. ROYAL S. COPELAND

MRS. HARRY B. HAWES

MRS. GUY D. GOFF

MRS. TASKER L. ODDIE

MRS. FREDERICK M. SACKETT

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS COMMITTEE

HON. SIDNEY F. TALIAFERRO, *Chairman*

HON. E. F. COLLADAY

HON. WOODBURY BLAIR

MR. WILLIAM P. ENO

ADMIRAL CARY T. GRAYSON, U. S. N.

DR. GILBERT GROSVENOR

MR. FRANK R. JELLEFF

DR. CLOYD HECK MARVIN

HON. JOHN BARTON PAYNE

MR. WILLIAM M. RITTER

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

MR. THEODORE W. NOYES, *Chairman*

MR. IRA BENNETT, *Vice-Chairman*

MR. J. J. FITZPATRICK

MR. JOHN T. CUSHING

MISS JANET RICHARDS

CHARITY BALL
WASHINGTON AUDITORIUM

March 4th, 1929

PATRONS AND PATRONESSES

THE AMBASSADOR OF GREAT BRITAIN AND LADY ISABELLA HOWARD
THE AMBASSADOR OF MEXICO AND MADAME TELLEZ
THE AMBASSADOR OF ITALY AND NOBIL DONNA ANTOINETTE DE MARTINO
THE AMBASSADOR OF SPAIN AND MADAME PADILLA
THE AMBASSADOR OF TURKEY
THE AMBASSADOR OF GERMANY AND FRAU VON PRITTWITZ
THE AMBASSADOR OF JAPAN AND MADAME DEBUCHI
THE MINISTER OF PORTUGAL AND VISCOUNTESS D'ALTE
THE MINISTER OF CHINA AND MADAME SZE
THE MINISTER OF FINLAND
THE MINISTER OF COLUMBIA AND MADAME DE OLAYA
THE MINISTER OF PANAMA AND MADAME ALFARO
THE MINISTER OF GREECE AND MADAME SIMOPOULOS
THE MINISTER OF EGYPT AND MADAME SAMY PASHA
THE MINISTER OF POLAND AND MADAME CIECHANOWSKA
THE MINISTER OF SIAM
THE MINISTER OF ROUMANIA
THE MINISTER OF PERSIA
THE MINISTER OF CANADA AND MRS. MASSEY
THE MINISTER OF THE NETHERLANDS AND MADAME VAN ROYEN
THE MINISTER OF NORWAY AND MADAME BACHKE
THE MINISTER OF BOLIVIA AND MADAME DE MEDINA
THE MINISTER OF COSTA RICA
THE MINISTER OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND MADAME VEVERKA
THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OF THE IRISH FREE STATE
THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OF THE SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES AND MADAME PACHITCH

CHARITY BALL

PATRONS AND PATRONESSES—*Continued*

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND MRS. KELLOGG

MR. JUSTICE AND MRS. SANFORD

THE SECRETARY OF WAR AND MRS. DAVIS

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL AND MRS. NEW

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY AND MRS. WILBUR

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND MRS. WHITING

THE PRESIDENT PRO TEM OF THE SENATE AND MRS. MOSES

THE DIRECTOR OF THE PAN-AMERICAN UNION—

DR. LEO S. ROWE

MR. AND MRS. JESSE C. ADKINS

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES J. BELL

MR. AND MRS. DAVID BLAIR

MR. AND MRS. GIST BLAIR

MR. AND MRS. MONTGOMERY BLAIR

MISS MABEL BOARDMAN

MRS. SYDNEY CLOMAN

MR. AND MRS. EDWARD F. COLLADAY

MR. AND MRS. JAMES CURTIS

MR. AND MRS. JOHN W. DAVIDGE

MR. AND MRS. FREDERIC DELANO

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES DENBY

MR. AND MRS. ALVIN DODD

MR. AND MRS. PETER A. DRURY

MR. AND MRS. FREDERICK DUMONT

MR. WILLIAM PHELPS ENO

MRS. GIBSON FAHNESTOCK

MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR FORAKER

MRS. JAMES CARROLL FRAZER

MR. AND MRS. ISAAC GANS

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES C. GLOVER, JR.

MRS. FREDERICK DENT GRANT

MR. AND MRS. JOHN HAYS HAMMOND

COLONEL AND MRS. ROBERT N. HARPER

MR. AND MRS. EDWARD A. HARRIMAN

MRS. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN

MR. AND MRS. J. THILMAN HENDRICK

MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH H. HIMES

MR. AND MRS. WALTER BRUCE HOWE

MISS KATHERINE JUDGE

MR. AND MRS. MAXIM KAROLIK

MR. AND MRS. WILTON J. LAMBERT

MR. AND MRS. IRWIN B. LAUGHLIN

MRS. JACOB LEANDER LOOSE

MRS. FRANK MONDELL

MR. AND MRS. FRANK B. NOYES

MR. AND MRS. GIFFORD PINCHOT

MR. AND MRS. JOHN POOLE

MR. AND MRS. JAMES REYNOLDS

DR. AND MRS. STANLEY RINEHART

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM MCCLELLAN RITTER

MR. AND MRS. CUNO RUDOLPH

MR. AND MRS. SCHLESINGER

MR. C. BASCOM SLEMP

MR. AND MRS. EDWARD J. STELLWAGEN

MR. AND MRS. LAWRENCE TOWNSEND

MR. AND MRS. WALTER TUCKERMAN

MRS. THOMAS F. WALSH

MR. GEORGE WHITWELL

MR. JOHN F. WILKINS

MRS. CHARLES BOUGHTON WOOD



REPORT OF
JAMES A. COUNCILOR, CHAIRMAN
BUDGET AND AUDITING COMMITTEE

Durand W. Springer, *Vice Chairman*
Lt. Col. U. S. Grant, 3d
Robert V. Fleming

W. T. Galliher
W. Irving Glover

Dear Colonel Grant:

The Budget and Auditing Committee of the 1929 Inaugural Committee consisted in effect of two sections—(a) Budget, and (b) Accounting and Auditing.

After the selection of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, it was decided in conference with you, that the interests of the Inaugural Committee would be best served if the remaining personnel of the Budget section consisted of yourself as Chairman of the Inaugural Committee, ex officio; Honorable W. Irving Glover, Executive Secretary of the Inaugural Committee; Robert V. Fleming, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and W. T. Galliher, Treasurer. It was also decided that the Accounting and Auditing function should be performed by the regular staff of the Chairman.

The work of this Committee was to some extent an innovation, in that it undertook for the first time to budget the finances of the Inaugural ceremonies. This phase of the work presented certain difficulties, principal among which was the absence of detailed statistics of prior Inaugurals and the uncertainty existing during the first few weeks following the organization of the Committee as to the character and extent of the ceremonies. It was therefore not possible at the outset to make an accurate forecast of income and expenses.

However, shortly after the organization of the various Committees had been completed, each Chairman submitted in detail his estimate of the expenses which would be incurred by his Committee, basing such estimate upon the plans in their existing state of development. Similar estimates of prospective revenue were submitted by those Chairmen having in charge revenue-producing activities.

Based upon these preliminary estimates, tentative appropriations were made to the various operating Committees, these appropriations being adjusted from time to time to meet requirements as plans were further developed.

The gross revenue to provide for these expenditures was planned in cooperation with Chairmen in charge of all activities which were expected to produce income, either primarily or incidentally. This involved the determination of the charges to be made for concessions; the number of souvenir medals and programs to be produced and the prices at which they should be sold; the admission prices to concerts; the seating capacity of the reviewing stands and the scale of ticket prices.

By providing in its plans for a margin of safety, the Committee was able reasonably to insure a balanced budget. Through certain favorable circumstances which the Committee had not considered it wise to anticipate or assume, and the splendid cooperation of the various Committee Chairmen, this objective was not

only realized, but the operations of the Inaugural Committee resulted, after the publication of its official report, in a surplus of \$27,050.71, which was paid to The Community Chest of Washington during the current year.

The accounting records of the Committee were so arranged as to show currently the cash balance, balance of estimated income available for appropriation, unhypothecated appropriation balances, and a classification of income and expenses. These data in statement form, were submitted at frequent intervals for the information and guidance of the Budget Section of the Committee.

A special form of voucher was printed and these forms were used by all the Committee Chairmen in submitting for payment claims against the Inaugural Committee. All such vouchers were, after approval by the respective Committee Chairmen, forwarded to the Budget and Auditing Committee. If the claims, upon audit, were found to be in conformity with the budget and otherwise correct, they were approved by the Chairman of this Committee and forwarded to the Treasurer for payment, ordinarily upon the day of their receipt.

In addition to this pre-audit of disbursements, a complete, detailed audit has been made of all revenue, cancelled checks have been examined and found to be in agreement with the vouchers, and the Treasurer's account as submitted to you has been audited and found to be correct.

Full details of the operations of the Inaugural Committee are contained in the Exhibits and supporting Schedules herewith submitted—namely:

EXHIBIT	A—Consolidated Statement of Income and Expense
Schedule	1—Grandstands—Statement of Income and Expense
Schedule	1-a—Grandstands—Detail of Ticket Sales
Schedule	2—Medals—Statement of Income and Expense
Schedule	2-a—Medals—Detail of Sales
Schedule	3—Programs—Statement of Income and Expense
Schedule	3-a—Programs—Detail of Sales
Schedule	3-b—Programs—Detail of Income from Advertisements
Schedule	4—Concessions—Statement of Income
Schedule	5—Reception to Governors—Statement of Expense
Schedule	6—Washington Exhibit—Statement of Expense
Schedule	7—Theater Concerts—Statement of Expense
Schedule	7-a—Theater Concerts—Detail of Ticket Sales
Schedule	8—Entertainments for Colored Visitors—Statement of Expense
Schedule	8-a—Entertainments for Colored Visitors—Detail of Income from Ball and Banquet
Schedule	9—Statement of Administrative Expense
Schedule	10—General Publicity—Statement of Expense
EXHIBIT	B—Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements
Schedule	1—Detail of Miscellaneous Receipts Contra Disbursements

Sincerely yours,

JAMES A. COUNCILOR, *Chairman,*
Budget and Auditing Committee.

October 6, 1930.

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

1 9 2 9

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

DEPARTMENTAL INCOME:

Grandstands—Per Schedule 1.....	\$69,158.25
Medals—Per Schedule 2.....	1,622.84
Programs—Per Schedule 3.....	2,178.18
Concessions—Per Schedule 4.....	758.30

Total Departmental Income..... \$73,717.57

EXPENSES OTHER THAN DEPARTMENTAL:

Parade:

First Aid Stations.....	\$134.08
National Guard:	
Shipping and Handling Supplies..	\$210.25
Blankets Lost	53.49
	<u>263.74</u>
	\$397.82

Decoration and Illumination:

Court of Honor.....	\$10,315.00
Presidential Stand	2,228.90
Flags and Flagstaffs *.....	3,154.35
Flood Lighting	242.78
	<u>15,941.03</u>

Entertainment Features:

Reception to Governors—Per Schedule 5.....	\$4,456.68
Washington Exhibit—Per Schedule 6.....	1,909.78
Theatre Concerts—Per Schedule 7.....	621.16
Entertainments for Colored Visitors—	
Per Schedule 8	326.55
Fireworks Display	3,091.20
Concert—Pan American Building.....	200.00
Military Show—Fort Myer	50.00
Public Address System—Court of Honor.....	500.00
	<u>11,155.37</u>

Administrative—Per Schedule 9:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$4,397.11
Repairs to Loaned Automobiles.....	2,170.95
Printing and Stationery.....	1,295.93
Telephone and Telegraph.....	724.66
Rental of Equipment.....	553.75
Postage	471.63
Transportation—Local	359.20
Materials and Supplies.....	139.62
Insurance—Employees' Compensation.....	55.30
Signs	51.20
Sundry	141.77
	<u>10,361.12</u>

Miscellaneous:

General Publicity—Per Schedule 10.....	\$723.17
Sightseers' Guide "Seeing Washington".....	126.00
Information Booth—Union Station.....	114.50
Automobile Insurance	825.00
Badges	471.75
Souvenir Gold Medals Presented President and	
Vice President	881.60
Souvenir Programs Presented President and	
Vice President	15.50
Bonus for Services.....	550.00
Printing and Distribution of Official Report....	5,104.00
	<u>8,811.52</u>

Total Expenses Other Than Departmental..... 46,666.86

Excess of Income Over Expense..... \$27,050.71

* Equipment available for future use.

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE
1 9 2 9
GRANDSTANDS
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

TICKET SALES--Per Schedule 1-a.....		\$120,176.50
Deduct: Refunds on Seat Complaints.....		279.00
Net Ticket Sales.....		<u>\$119,897.50</u>
<i>Cost of Grandstands:</i>		
Construction Contracts	\$36,371.70	
Salaries, Architect and Engineer.....	1,339.77	
Insurance During Construction.....	1,088.32	
Permits	136.00	
Blueprints	132.89	
Chair Rental	1,318.50	
Numbering and Lettering.....	572.90	
Purchase ½ Treasury Stand.....	2,032.65	
	<u></u>	\$42,992.73
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>		
Ushers	\$1,926.00	
Ticket Handlers	960.14	
Printing Tickets	539.14	
	<u></u>	3,425.28
<i>General Expenses:</i>		
Insurance--Profits, Damages, and Public Liability	\$1,977.06	
Clerical Salaries	1,100.98	
Printing and Stationery.....	410.44	
Telephone and Telegraph.....	365.20	
Rental--Office Equipment	238.87	
Postage	99.59	
Materials and Supplies.....	65.29	
Photographs	40.00	
Signs	21.25	
Cash Shortage .....	.15	
Miscellaneous	3.91	
	<u></u>	4,322.74
Total Cost of Grandstands and Expenses.....		<u>50,740.75</u>
Operating Income		\$69,156.75
Add: Donation		1.50
Net Income		<u>\$69,158.25</u>

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE
1 9 2 9
GRANDSTANDS
DETAIL OF TICKET SALES

	Number	Issued Complimentary (Sales Value)	Unissued (Sales Value)	Total Sales Value
<i>\$10.00 Tickets:</i>				
Total Printed	856			\$8,560.00
Deduct: Unissued	120		\$1,200.00	
Sold	736			
<i>\$7.50 Tickets:</i>				
Total Printed	7,832			58,740.00
Deduct: Unissued	825*		6,187.50	
Complimentary	12	\$90.00		
	837			
Sold	6,995			
<i>\$5.00 Tickets:</i>				
Total Printed	8,286			41,430.00
Deduct: Unissued	1,563		7,815.00	
Complimentary	498	2,490.00		
	2,061			
Sold	6,225			
<i>\$4.00 Tickets:</i>				
Total Printed	2,768			11,072.00
Deduct: Unissued	2,149		8,596.00	
Sold	619			
<i>\$3.00 Tickets:</i>				
Total Printed	6,447			19,341.00
Deduct: Unissued	708		2,124.00	
Sold	5,739			
<i>\$2.00 Tickets:</i>				
Total Printed	5,025			10,050.00
Deduct: Unissued	257		514.00	
Sold	4,768			
Total Tickets Available for Sale....	31,214			\$149,193.00
Deduct: Unissued	5,622		\$26,436.50	
Complimentary	510	\$2,580.00		
			2,580.00	
Total Unsold	6,132			29,016.50
Total Sales	25,082			\$120,176.50

* Includes 25 tickets sold inter-committee not disposed of by resale.

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

1 9 2 9

MEDALS

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

SALES—Per Schedule 2-a	\$2,151.05
Expenses:	
Minting	\$556.60
Patent and Copyright.....	36.00
Boxing and Packing....	33.70
Salaries and Commissions—Selling.....	136.45
Postage	30.08
Signs	17.00
Printing and Stationery	3.80
Rental of Equipment	2.50
Materials and Supplies.....	1.05
Refund of Deposit—Medal not delivered.....	2.79
Miscellaneous	8.33
Total Expenses	828.21
Net Income	\$1,622.84

MEDALS

DETAIL OF SALES

	Number	Sales Value
Medals Purchased	1,012	\$2,530.00
Deduct: Medals Lost	10	\$25.00
Presented Complimentary:		
President Hoover	10	
Mrs. Edward E. Gann.....	1	
Theater Concert Artists.....	2 13	32.50
Total Unsold	23	57.50
Available for Sale.....	989	\$2,172.50
Deduct: Allowance on 11 Medals Sold at Mint Cost (55c)		21.45
Medals Sold at \$2.50.....	978	\$2,445.00
Medals Sold at .55.....	11	6.05
Total Sales	989	\$2,451.05

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

1 9 2 9

PROGRAMS

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

SALES—Per Schedule 3-a		\$4,616.85
<i>Publication and Distribution Expenses:</i>		
Printing and Engraving.....	\$3,555.26	
Envelopes	200.00	
Salary—Selling	10.00	
Program Cards	6.00	
Printing Venders' Grandstand Permits.....	4.75	
Insurance	2.00	
Signs	2.00	
		<u>3,780.01</u>
Net Income from Program Sales.....		\$836.84
<i>Income from Advertisements:</i>		
Program Advertisements—Per Schedule 3-b.....	\$1,428.55	
Deduct Expenses:		
Engravings	\$10.71	
Commissions	60.00	
Printing Contracts and Signs.....	16.50	
		<u>87.21</u>
Net Income from Advertisements.....		<u>1,341.34</u>
Total Net Income.....		<u>\$2,178.18</u>

PROGRAMS
DETAIL OF SALES

	Number	Amount
Programs Printed	20,000	
<i>Deduct:</i> Unsold and Presented Complimentary.....	4,668	
Programs Sold at 25c net.....	11,467	\$2,866.75
Programs Sold at 30c net.....	46	13.80
Programs Sold at 45c net.....	2,940	1,323.00
Programs Sold at 50c net.....	754	377.00
Programs Sold at various prices.....	125	36.30
		<u></u>
Total Sales	15,332	<u>\$4,616.85</u>

PROGRAMS
DETAIL OF INCOME FROM ADVERTISEMENTS

Woodward and Lothrop.....	\$400.00
Riggs National Bank.....	400.00
Federal-American National Bank.....	217.83
Wardman Real Estate Properties.....	210.72
Joseph H. Himes Company, Incorporated.....	200.00
	<u></u>
Total.....	<u>\$1,428.55</u>

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

1 9 2 9

CONCESSIONS

STATEMENT OF INCOME

Grandstand—Pennsylvania Avenue between Eighth and Tenth Streets:	
Concession Granted for 800 seats at 30c each.....	\$240.00
Grandstand—1400-1422 Pennsylvania Avenue:	
Concession Granted for 375 seats at 30c each.....	112.50
Grandstand—Oxford Hotel:	
Concession Granted at flat price.....	100.00
Grandstand—470-472 Pennsylvania Avenue.....	205.80
Refreshment Stand—Lafayette Park:	
Concession Granted at flat price.....	100.00
Total	<u>\$758.30</u>

RECEPTION TO GOVERNORS

STATEMENT OF EXPENSE

Caterer	\$3,126.00
Invitations	1,150.68
Decorations	155.00
Incidental Help	25.00
Total	<u>\$4,456.68</u>

WASHINGTON EXHIBIT

STATEMENT OF EXPENSE

Building Alterations:	
Labor	\$125.00
Materials and Supplies.....	271.83
	<u>\$396.83</u>
Decorations	510.00
Salaries and Wages—Operating:	
Superintendent	\$223.75
Guards	160.00
Janitors	43.75
	<u>427.50</u>
Illumination	369.11
Signs and Posters.....	161.85
Telephone	23.49
Miscellaneous	21.60
Total	<u>\$1,909.78</u>

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

1 9 2 9

THEATER CONCERTS

STATEMENT OF EXPENSE

GROSS EXPENSE:		
Artists' Expenses		\$583.50
Musicians		423.00
Moving Picture Expense		57.04
Salaries and Wages:		
Stage Help	\$140.00	
Ticket Selling	25.00	
Theater Attendants	94.00	
Cleaning	67.50	
		326.50
Decorations		100.00
Advertising		468.50
Printing Tickets and Programs		362.50
Postage		5.00
Telephone		1.12
Gross Expense		\$2,327.16
Deduct: Income from Paid Admissions—Per Schedule 7-a		1,706.00
Net Expense		\$621.16

THEATER CONCERTS

DETAIL OF TICKET SALES

	Number	Issued Complimentary (Sales Value)	Unissued (Sales Value)	Total Sales Value
\$1.50 Tickets:				
Total Printed	1,034			\$1,551.00
Deduct: Unissued	102		\$153.00	
Complimentary	666	768	\$999.00	
Sold	266			
\$1.00 Tickets:				
Total Printed	2,664			2,664.00
Deduct: Unissued	814		814.00	
Complimentary	543	1,357	543.00	
Sold	1,307			
Total Tickets Available for Sale	3,698			\$4,215.00
Deduct: Unissued	916		\$967.00	
Complimentary	1,209	\$1,542.00	1,542.00	
Total Unsold	2,125			2,509.00
Total Sales	1,573			\$1,706.00

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

1 9 2 9

ENTERTAINMENTS FOR COLORED VISITORS

STATEMENT OF EXPENSE

	Ball	Banquet	Total
GROSS EXPENSE:			
Caterer		\$150.00	
Music	\$78.00	50.00	
Decorations	50.00	50.00	
Printing and Engraving.....	44.75	18.25	
Janitor and Cloakroom Help.....	40.00	50.45	
Advertising	9.50	....
Miscellaneous	8.00	.10*	
Total	\$230.25	\$318.80	\$549.05
Deduct: Income—Per Schedule 8-a.....	140.00	82.50	222.50
Net Expense	\$90.25	\$236.30	\$326.55

ENTERTAINMENTS FOR COLORED VISITORS

DETAIL OF INCOME FROM BALL AND BANQUET

	Number of Tickets	Amount
BALL:		
\$1.25 Tickets:		
Total Printed	250	\$312.50
Deduct: Unissued and Complimentary.....	248	\$310.00
Sold	2	
\$1.00 Tickets:		
Total Printed	1,000	1,000.00
Deduct: Unissued and Complimentary.....	884	884.00
Sold	116	
Total Tickets Available for Sale.....	1,250	\$1,312.50
Deduct: Unissued and Complimentary.....	1,132	\$1,194.00
Tickets Sold	118	\$118.50
Cloakroom Receipts		21.50
Total Income—Ball		\$140.00
BANQUET:		
\$1.50 Tickets:		
Total Printed	300	\$450.00
Deduct: Unissued and Complimentary.....	245	367.50
Tickets Sold	55	
Total Income—Banquet		82.50
Grand Total		\$222.50

* Shortage in cash return on ticket sales.

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

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STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

Expense Classification	Total	C O M M I T T E E S							
		General Administration	Budget and Auditing	Decorations	Entertainment General	Entertainment Governors	Finance	Housing and Hospitality	Parade
Salaries and Wages.....	\$4,397.11	\$1,450.00	\$811.00	\$153.26	\$150.38	\$581.70	\$691.97	\$525.00	\$33.80
Repairs to Loaned Automobiles.....	2,170.95	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,170.95	.....	.....	.....
Printing and Stationery.....	1,295.93	692.28	83.00	3.72	122.74	252.53	31.50	70.96	39.20
Telephone and Telegraph.....	724.66	279.03	1.80	.....	91.10	196.09	.....	150.25	6.39
Rental of Equipment.....	553.75	183.00	.....	.....	301.50	18.50	.....	50.75	.....
Postage.....	471.63	123.47	9.36	8.71	20.00	137.47	112.62	40.00	20.00
Transportation—Local.....	359.20	216.95	.....	.....	.....	139.20	.....	3.05	.....
Materials and Supplies.....	139.62	60.35	11.10	.....	16.39	27.80	.....	23.98	.....
Insurance—									
Employees' Compensation	55.30	55.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signs	51.20	3.00	.....	.....	.....	27.20	.....	21.00	.....
Sundry	141.77	55.31	5.25	20.00	10.00	31.76	.....	6.95	12.50
Grand Total	\$10,361.12	\$3,118.69	\$921.51	\$185.69	\$712.11	\$3,583.20	\$836.09	\$891.94	\$111.89

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE
1 9 2 9
GENERAL PUBLICITY
STATEMENT OF EXPENSE

Salary—Press Representative	\$500.00
Press Releases: Mimeographing	\$35.43
Distributing	9.00
	<hr/>
	44.43
Newspaper Subscriptions	6.27
Photostats	3.00
Materials and Supplies	7.90
Postage	1.07
Taxicab .....	.50
Publicity Bureau Service	160.00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$723.17

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

1 9 2 9

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

RECEIPTS:

Guaranty Fund Subscriptions.....		\$112,734.00
Operating:		
Sale of Grandstand Tickets.....	\$120,176.50	
Deduct: Cash Shortage.....	.15	
	<hr/>	\$120,176.35
Sale of Medals.....		2,451.05
Sale of Programs.....		4,616.85
Program Advertisements		1,428.55
Concessions		758.30
Sale of Theater Concert Tickets.....		1,706.00
Entertainments for Colored Visitors..	\$222.50	
Deduct: Cash Shortage .....	.10	
	<hr/>	222.40
Donation		1.50
		<hr/>
		131,361.00
Miscellaneous — Contra Disbursements —		
Per Schedule 1		1,929.44
		<hr/>
Total Operating Receipts.....		\$246,024.44

DISBURSEMENTS:

Committee Expenses (Net):

General Administration	\$3,334.89	
Budget and Auditing.....	921.51	
Decorations	16,460.52	
Entertainment—General	8,562.43	
Entertainment—Governors	9,050.65	
Finance	1,086.09	
General Counsel		
Grandstand	42,743.41	
Historic Sites	126.00	
Housing and Hospitality.....	1,081.44	
Invitations and Tickets.....	8,376.19	
Legislation		
Medals and Badges.....	2,003.31	
Medical Aid	134.08	
Parade	375.63	
Press Relations	1,067.42	
Printing and Engraving.....	8,986.72	
Public Order		
Transportation		
	<hr/>	\$104,310.29
Miscellaneous—Contra Receipts		1,929.44
Refund of Guaranty Fund Subscriptions..		112,734.00
		<hr/>
Total Operating Disbursements.....		218,973.73
		<hr/>
Balance on Hand from Operations.....		\$27,050.71
		<hr/>
Paid to Community Chest of Washington, D. C.:		
February 27, 1930.....		\$25,000.00
September 24, 1930.....		2,050.71
		<hr/>
		\$27,050.71

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

1 9 2 9

DETAIL OF

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS CONTRA DISBURSEMENTS

Receipt	Amount	Disbursement
Sale of Grandstand Tickets (Inter-Committee)	\$825.00	Purchase of Grandstand Tickets (Inter-Committee)
Deposits on Grandstand Tickets.....	532.50	Refunds
Reimbursement for Cost of Radio Booths	328.00	Cost of Construction
Return Undisbursed Expense Fund...	7.00	Advanced for Expenses
Recovered Expenses:		
Rebate on Telephone Bill.....	56.76	Expense Billed
Recovery (Part) Blankets Lost....	59.11	Expense Billed
Rejected Advertising Cut.....	6.60	Expense Billed
Duplicate Billing	5.32	Expense Billed
Refund of Hotel Bill.....	71.65	Expense Billed
Bad Checks Recovered.....	27.50	Reimbursement to Invitations and Tickets Committee
Payment Stopped—Grandstand Ticket Complaint Refund	10.00	Complaint Settled by Inaugural Committee Check
Total.....	<u>\$1,929.44</u>	



The White House, February 22, 1929

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Washington-Inaugural comm.

Report-Herbert Hoover and
Charles Curtis

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